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Airport Falls

POSITION WORSENS AS PEOPLE FLEE

TOKYO, June 26 (PTI-Reuter).

COMMUNIST North Korean tanks were reported tonight to have smashed through "raw and untrained" South Korean forces within a few miles of the South Korean Capital of Seoul 48 hours after war broke out along the 38th Parallel.

Telephoned reports reaching here said Uijungbo, 12 miles north of Seoul was captured and that the spearhead of the "Blitzkrieg" Communist invasion was already in the outskirts of the Capital.

Many people were fleeing from the capital despite leaflets dropped from Communist aircraft urging them to remain calm.

Reports reaching authoritative sources here said the second South Korean division broke under heavy gunfire at Uijungbo and bared the wide approaches to the capital.

NEAR AIRFIELD

Communist forces were reported to have reached Kimpo airfield, 7 miles east of Seoul.

Gunfire was clearly audible in the Capital, according to telephoned report.

The United States Military Advisory Group in South Korea, was reported from the authoritative source here to be leaving control of operations entirely to South Korean Command.

The Group's equipment was being turned over to the Koreans, the source said.

An authoritative allied source here earlier said the situation had gravely deteriorated.

General MacArthur's Headquarters described the North Korean operation as an "extensive invasion" with possibly 70,000 troops and 70 tanks. A few minutes before the news of the deterioration was received here, General MacArthur's Headquarters announced that ten Mustang fighter aircraft were being sent to Korea.

Under Washington instructions, delivery was being made to South Korean pilots in Japan.

South Korean "suicide squads" had knocked out between 12 and 20 of the invading tanks, General MacArthur's Headquarters stated.

A South Korean spokesman said one regiment of North Koreans which landed near Samchok on the east coast had surrendered.

News earlier today had been that Ongjin, just south of the 38th Parallel north-west of Seoul, had been recaptured by the Southerners, that Heaju had been taken and Chunchon, north-east of Seoul, was still in South Korean hands.

Tongduchon-ni, 12 miles north of Iujongbu, had also been recaptured and fierce fighting was raging at fire-scarred Pochon, 12 miles north-east of Iujungbo—PPochon fell to the North Koreans last night.

Musan, two miles south of the Imjin earlier reported to have fallen was still in South Korean hands earlier this morning.

DIRECTIVE TO SHIPS

Two Japanese transport ships—the "Takasagomaru" and the "Shikandomaru" were leaving Maizuru at short notice tonight to report to the United States Navy authorities at Sasebo Japan.

They wil probably be used to evacuate Americans from South Korea but no official confirmation was available as American Occupation Headquarters had imposed secrecy on practically all military movements connected with the war.

Unconfirmed reports received here said an American-built Mustang fighter and a Russian-built Yak had a dog-fight over Seoul shortly after noon today.

A Seoul despatch said two Yak fighters appeared over the Capital and were drived off by the "South Korean Army air force". The Yaks were reported to have apparently intended to attack the Kimpo and Youito airfields.

Other unconfirmed reports from Seoul stated that Korean fighters strafed Pusan ... the naval base of Chinhai

(Continued on Page 7)

A TRIAL OF STRENGTH

WASHINGTON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter).

Washington officials regarded the North Korean attack as the first clear-cut military probing operation undertaken to test the power and resistance of the non-Communist world.

Congressmen considered American prestige was at stake.

If the test proved Soviet strength and American weakness, the Russian influence would rise especially in the Far East, they said. Some officials saw a similarity between this Korean flare-up and world war two moves, the Japanese occupation of Manchuria and the Italian invasion of Ethiopia.

LONDON CIRCLES SURPRISED

Need For Keeping Heads Cool

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 26.

Official circles in London hope that Korea will not be allowed to become the flash-point for extending the conflict. Never was there a greater need for keeping the heads cool. No one considers the conflict as a civil war between two rival governments.

"It is a struggle", the "Evening Standard" says, 'between Russian and American satellites.'

London, though not unaware of the mounting tension between two parts of Korea, has been completely taken by surprise by the latest development.

Weather in Korea at present is at its worst; experts are puzzled why any military commander should have chosen the present moment for a campaign when the country is usually flooded, the bridges are washed out the rail links cut and airfields closed.

Perhaps the Communist commander has no intention to push beyond Seoul into the southern breadbasket of Korea.

The Scene Of Battle

Supreme Test For U.N.

WORLD-WIDE REACTIONS TO KOREAN FLARE-UP

LONDON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter).

SEVERAL British newspapers in their editorials expressed concern over what seemed to be the implications of the Korean incident.

The "Times" said the invasion was a deliberate challenge to American influence in the last area which remained open to it on the East Asian mainland north of Indo-China.

Pointing to strategic considerations the "Times" said "it would add to allied difficulties in case of war if the aerodromes and harbours of Southern Korea were in Communist hands. The western allies cannot afford to hold any illusions about the strength of the attack from the North or about the determination behind it".

The Conservative "Daily Telegraph" said: "For the United Nations, this is a supreme test of its capacity to restrain the forces of evil and to prevent what is for the moment a localised clash from developing into an event of world significance".

RUSSIAN MOVE

The "Daily Mail" said that there could be no doubt that Soviet Russia was behind the northern assault and this was the latest move in Moscow's plan to dominate Asia. It added: "There may be little that the Western Powers can do about it. They have been caught on the hop".

"The Daily Graphic" said: "Even if the Americans go to the aid of South Korea, the fighting may still be localised. The Russians need take no open part.

"They could use the campaign as the Germans used the Turkish civil war for testing new weapons and new battle techniques".

The paper declared: "It is ominous that Russia should feel herself sufficient to allow cold war to flare into hot in yet another area".

The "Manchester Guardian" said the invasion might be a reply to the recent American defence consultations in Tokyo and to the visit last week of Mr. Dulles, U.S. Republican Party Adviser on Foreign Affairs, to Seoul.

URGENCY OF PACIFIC PACT

SYDNEY: Mr. Percy Spender, Australian External Affairs Minister today described the fighting in Korea as a serious affront to the United Nations.

"In fact it is a deliberate, direct defiance of the will of the all but one group of United Nations members".

Mr. Spender said the attack must be condemned by the free world.

"If Southern Korea falls under the domination of Soviet imperialism, the dangers to the whole of South-East Asia will increase. The attacks bear disturbing parallel to eastern European events and draws attention to the urgency of a Pacific Pact which Australia has been pressing for months.

INDONESIAN STAND

DJAKARTA: An Indonesian Government spokesman today declared that Indonesia would remain aloof from taking a stand on the Korean war which was "one more point in the cold war struggle between Russia and America".

The spokesman said Indonesia considered that her main task was to reconstruct her own country "as a bulwark against all eventualities in the future".

It was the Government's opinion that Korea was "a pistol at the heart of Japan" and a situation could develop similar to that in Spain before World War Two.

INDIA'S INTEREST

NEW DELHI: The Government of India are awaiting a report on the Korean developments from Dr. Anup Singh, Indian Representative on the United Nations Commission for Korea, it is learned in New Delhi.

As far as information is available here besides Dr. Anup Singh there is only one other Indian in Korea. He is Mr. Kondappi, who is India's Alternate Representative on the Commission.

Spark anywhere today might start a world conflagration, said Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, here today referring to the present Korean situation.

AMERICA WOULD SUPPORT U.N. ACTION IN KOREA

President Silent On Use Of U. S. Armed Forces

WASHINGTON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN today issued a statement in which he said the United States would vigorously support the efforts of the Security Council to end the "serious breach of the peace" in Korea.

"Our concern over the lawless action taken by the forces from North Korea and our sympathy and support for the people of Korea in this situation are being demonstrated by the co-operative action of American personnel in Korea as well as by steps taken to expedite and augment assistance of the type being furnished under the Mutual Defence Assistance Programme", the President said in a formal statement issued at the White House.

SERIOUS VIEW

"Those responsible for this act of aggression must realise how seriously the Government of the United States views such threats to the peace of the world", Mr. Truman said.

"Wilful disregard of the obligation to keep the peace cannot be tolerated by nations that support the United Nations' Charter".

The statement continued: "In accordance with the resolution of the Security Council, the United States will vigorously support the effort of the Council to terminate this serious breach of the peace".

Observers noted that at no point did the President's statement say directly whether or not America would send armed forces to Korea if the United Nations asked for them to back up its cease fire order.

NO CALLERS

President Truman was receiving no callers today, to devote his time to consideration of the crisis in Korea.

The White House said that there would be no regular calling list such as is usually posted.

This was partially attributed to the fact that Mr. Truman originally planned to remain in Independence, Missouri, last night and fly back to Washington today.

The President was expected to confer during the day with Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Defence Secretary Louis Johnson, and other officials on the Korean situation.

INCREASED U.S. AID SOUGHT

South Korean Assembly's Appeal

WASHINGTON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): The South Korean National Assembly today appealed to President Truman and the United States Congress for increased aid against the North Korean invaders.

A Korean Embassy source said the appeal asked for "timely and effective aid to prvent this act of destruction against the peace of the world".

U.N. Order May Become Academic

LAKE SUCCESS, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Korean Commission cabled Headquarters today that the Security Council's cease-fire order may became purely 'academic' and it was "impossible to estimate the situation which will exist tomorrow in Soul".

PONDICHERRY FIRE ACCIDENTS

Mystery Unsolved

PONDICHERRY, June 26 (PTI):—There has as yet been no clue to the series of fire accidents in the suburbs of Pondicherry which have been reported for over a fortnight now.

It is officially learnt that the French Police are investigating into the origin of these mysterious fires.

Two small dwellings of workers estimated at over thousand rupees were consumed by flames in the early hours of this morning at Vanrapet about a mile from the French Indian capital, said to be the second incident this week.

ATTLEE 'CONCERNED' ABOUT KOREA

Tory M. P. Wants To Drop An Atom Bomb

LONDON, June 26. (PTI-Reuter).

PRIME MINISTER Clement Attlee told the House of Commons today that the British Government were "deeply concerned" that a "breach of the peace" should have occurred in Korea.

Korea was a country which was the special responsibility of the United Nations and where a Uniteo Nations Commission was actually functioning.

The British Government welcomed the resolution adopted by the Security Council and it was their earnest hope that all concerned would comply with it.

Mr. Attlee was replying to a question by Opposition leader Winston Churchill.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Labour, asked whether in view of the Russian absence from the Security Council, the Prime Minister would find some other means of opening discussions with the Russians through the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Mr. Attlee: This is a matter which is before the Security Council and not a matter of opening discussions with the Russians. The situation has arisen between North Korea and South Korea.

Asked whether contact was being maintained with the British Minister at Seoul, the Prime Minister replied that Britain only had a consul in Seoul, but the Government was keeping contact with him.

There were loud cries of disapproval when Peter Roberts (Conservative) asked the Prime Minister whether if the North Korean Government refused to consider the United Nations resolution, he would advise his representative in the United States to ask for the use of the atomic bomb on the capital of Northern Korea.

The Speaker (Colonel Douglas Clifton Brown) intervened to say that this was a hypothetical question and was therefore out of order.

D.P.s DEMAND FAIR COMPENSATION

Preliminary Talks In New Delhi

INDO-PAKISTAN CONFERENCE OPENS TODAY

NEW DELHI, June 26.

ON the eve of the Ayyangar-Shahabuddin exploratory talks on the evacuee property question, scheduled to begin tomorrow, an informal conference of the representatives of the displaced persons, the Punjab Government, and the Government of P.E.P.S.U. today generally endorsed the line which the Government of India would adopt on this thorny question, it is learnt.

The conference which was convened by Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister of Railways, was held to acquaint the representatives of displaced persons with the approach which the Government of India proposed to adopt and obtain their views on it.

While the line which India's representatives would pursue during the talks is not disclosed, it is authoritatively stated that both governments are anxious to take full advantage of the new atmosphere created after the Delhi Pact and reach a settlement on the vexed question.

The exploratory talks between the Ministers beginning tomorrow are designed to find out the basis on which a formal Indo-Pakistan conference could be convened. Prolonged correspondence preceded the talks and it is stated that the possibility of a "fair settlement both on the question of moveable and immoveable properties" has been indicated therein.

FAIR COMPENSATION

At today's informal conference between leaders of displaced persons and representatives of the East Punjab and PEPSU Governments and the officials of the Rehabilitation Ministry of the Government of India, the refugees representatives are said to have made various suggestions. They stressed that displaced persons must be paid fair compensation for their properties in Pakistan and suggested that there should be a government-to-government settlement and greater facilities for the sale of properties in Pakistan.

Mr. Ayyangar is stated to have agreed to bear all the suggestions in his mind in his tomorrow's talks with Mr. Shahabuddin.

Dr. Choitram Gidwani, Dr. Bakshi Tekchand and Mr. Jaspat Rai Kapoor represented the displaced persons. The East Punjab Government was represented by Dr. Lehna Singh and Mr. P. N. Thapar and PEPSU by Mr. M. R. Bhide.

Meanwhile, Khwaja Shahbuddin, Pakistan Minister, arrived here this evening and is staying at the Government House. Mr. Mohammed Ali, Secretary-General, Pakistan Government had arrived earlier in the day, while Mr. Z. A. Khan, Secretary to the Rehabilitation Ministry of Pakistan Government, is already here.

At tomorrow's talks, besides Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar and Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Rehabilitation Minister, officials of the Rehabilitation Ministry are expected to be present in order to assist the Ministers.

Azad Injured

ACCIDENTAL FALL AT NEW RESIDENCE

NEW DELHI, June 26, (PTI): The Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was injured last night from a fall while stepping out his bed-room at his new residence. Thinking there was a flight of steps leading out of the bedroom, Maulana Azad stepped out of the door and fell down, fracturing the wrist bone of his left hand and toes of his right foot.

He was removed to a clinic where he was X-rayed and dressed up. He spent a sleepless night there and was brought back to his residence today.

He is reported to be feeling a little better this evening.

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad called on Maulana Azad today and

SPECULATION IN BULLION

Effective Steps To Be Taken

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of Bombay has requested the President of the new Governing Body of the Bullion Association to take effective steps against all forms of unhealthy speculation in the bullion market, and has assured him and the other members of the Governing Body of its full support in this matter.

The Government has further expressed the hope that the co-operation of the trade will be forthcoming in the suppression of the undesirable features of the market.

SHIPS COLLIDE IN FOG: 3 PASSENGERS KILLED

DETROIT, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): Three passengers were killed when the Great Lakes excursion liner City of Cleveland collided in fog with the Norwegian freighter Ravenfjell on Lake Huron last night.

Most of the passengers were businessmen on their way to see a baseball match.

Labour Contemplating General Election

LONDON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Labour Government was contemplating a general election in November, a political correspondent said in the Conservative Daily Graphic today.

'U.S. SHOULD NOT BE INVOLVED IN WAR'

Republican Senators' View

WASHINGTON, June 26, (PTI-Reuter): Republican Senators agreed unanimously today that the Communist attack on South Korea should not be allowed to involve America in war.

Senator Eugene Millikin of Colorado, Chairman of the Conference of all Republican Senators said, the members agreed in a caucus that America should provide military supplies and other aid for South Korea.

"But it was the unanimous opinion that we have no obligation to go to war and that this incident should no be allowed to involve us in war", Senator Millikin told reporters.

The Republicans criticised the military establishment and the State Department for what they said was a failure of intelligence services to warn this country that the Russian trained and equipped forces of North Korea were ready to strike.

Police Fire On Refugees

RAID ON RAILWAY QUARTERS

RANAGHAT, June 26 (UPI): Police opened fire on two occasions on refugee crowds on Saturday night near the Coopers Camps and again on Sunday morning in a village on the outskirts of Ranaghat town. No casualty has been reported.

Following the alleged misbehaviour of two Railway employees to a refugee woman when she went to take water from a tap on Saturday night, it is stated, a number of refugees from Coopers Camp raided the Railway Quarters. Some persons were assaulted and damage done. The police posted there fired three rounds to disperse the mob. No casualty has been reported.

On Sunday morning the police had to fire six rounds to disperse a big crowd of refugees in a village on the outskirts of Ranaghat town. It is alleged that they intended to raid a neighbouring village. There was no casualty and several arrests were made.

D.V. KELKAR DEAD

BOMBAY, Monday.

The death occurred here today of Mr. D. V. Kelkar, financial editor of the "Lokmanya", a Bombay daily. Mr. Kelkar was a trustee of the "Maharashtra" of Nagpur.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Applications are invited from suitably qualified women for a temporary post of Physical Culture Instructress, likely to be made permanent after a year. Salary scale:— Rs. 200-10-Rs. 350. with free furnished room and dearness allowance. Initial salary according to qualifications and experience. Applications with copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the Directress, Lady Irwin College, Sikandra Road, New Delhi, not later than the 20th July, 1950. 8099

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Lady Irwin College for Women, Sikandra Road, New Delhi, provides a Teachers' Training Diploma Course in Home Science and a Diploma Course in Needlework. The new session commences from the 14th August. Minimum qualification for admission—Matriculation or its equivalent. The College hopes to start the B.Sc. Degree Course in Home Science in the new session. Prospectuses are available from the Directress on payment of eight annas per copy. Applications on prescribed forms should reach the Directress by the 15th July. 8098

A Business Career—Davar's College of Commerce—Golden Jubilee Session just commenced. Enrol immediately for Specialised Diploma Courses, such as Company Secretaries. Bank Officers, Accountants and Auditors. General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Morning classes. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 1929

Homoeopathy easily learnt Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission Mavellikara Travancore.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

"Guide to Health", An 80 page book explaining how to prevent and treat diseases easily, quickly and economically. The book is running in its 16th edition and, as one doctor of repute has said, "It is worth its weight in gold," Send as. 8. in postage stamps. J. & J. Dechane, Hyderabad—Dn. (7944)

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: Mr. G. S. Monga, Narsinhji's Pole, Baroda. (1913)

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For sale. One "Hanbold" Automatic Hank Mercerising Machine (German Make) with ammonia compressor: in excellent condition. Apply Box No. 8115 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE BES & T. UNDERTAKING

REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTORS ON "APPROVED LISTS" for Earth work, building construction, sanitary, structural steel and timber works for the period ending on 31st March, 1952.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited from contractors interested in carrying out the above classes of works for the BEST. Undertaking to be placed on the "Approved List" for such works.

Contractors placed on the approved list will be given direct intimation of works for which tenders are invited irrespective of any public advertisements which may be issued. Contracts costing less than Rs. 15,000/- are generally not advertised.

A fee of Rs. 25/- will be charged for registration on the approved list—irrespective of the number of categories of work and limits to which a contractor is registered.

Application forms may be obtained from the office of the Planning Engineer, B E S T. Undertaking, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Re. 1/- per form, which will not be refunded, during office hours and returned to him duly completed. Applications will be received upto 15th July, 1950. 8112

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK WILL be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 1st July, 1950, as the Government of Bombay has declared that day a Public Holiday in Greater Bombay and the Cities of Poona, Ahmedabad, Nasik, Deolali, Surat, Broach, Sholapur, Nadiad, Godhra, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Belgaum, Hubli and Gadag under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, to enable Banks to make up their half-yearly and annual accounts.

H. N. W. LAUGHLAND,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1950.
8111

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
IRON AND STEEL CONTROL,
33, Netaji Subhas Road,
Calcutta, the 23rd June, 1950

APPLICATIONS received in response to Public Notices, dated 9-3-50 and 29-5-50 have been carefully considered. Those who have not yet received licences may note that their applications have been rejected, and no correspondence will be entertained. Applicants may also note that the enclosures of their applications will be returned in due course.

H. S. VAZIFDAR,
Asstt. Iron and Steel Controller
(Imports).
8114

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "VITHALESH BHUVAN" AT NEHRU ROAD, VILE PARLE.

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from M|s Minocheher Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for Sheth Vardhman Hunsraj & another Mortgagee & on a|c and at risk of Goswami Shri Vrajnathlalji Shri Vithaleshraiji Maharaj the Mortgagor, in pursuance to Mortgage dated 24-12-47, sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, 16-7-50 at 10 A.M. undermentioned property on premises.

All those two pieces of land lying at Ville Parle, admeasuring 1457 sq. yds. or thereabouts, Final Plot No. 122 of Town Planning scheme Number 2 of Ville Parle, admeasuring 988 sq. yds. and survey No. 77 Pot Hissa No. 7|7 admeasuring 469 sq. yds. or thereabouts together with the bungalow and motor garage standing thereon and bearing Ville Parle Municipality's house Nos. 26 and 26A respectively of Nehru Road and all which both pieces of a land lying adjacent to each other.

For particulars apply to M|s Minocheher Hiralal & Co., Solicitors or to us.

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Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs. 1/4/- postage extra detailed account of your fortcoming 12 months showing among other things profit and loss in business promotion, transfer in service, birth, marriage, happiness and bodily ailments and directions will be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influence of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of prophecies.

Pt. DEV DUTT SHASTRI
RAJ JYOTISHI,
(B.C.B.) KARTARPUR (E.P.).

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a LIBRARIAN at the Institute of Science, Bombay, carrying a scale of Rs. 220-15-400 plus allowances admissible. Qualifications:— M.A. or M Sc of a statutory Indian or Foreign University, with a working knowledge of French and German. Preference will be given to experienced persons. Age limit:— 25 years in the case of candidates from Advanced community and 28 for candidates from Intermediate or Backward communities, at the time of appointment but this condition may be relaxed in special cases. Applications in the prescribed form must reach the Principal, the Institute of Science, Bombay, on or before the 10th July, 1950. The form of application and the memo of information can be had from the Principal, The Institute of Science, Bombay, on application. Two annas stamped envelope with full address of the applicant to accompany enquiry. 8113

Popularising Khadi

MADRAS SCHEME

MADRAS, June 26 (UPI).—The Madras Government will not only not give up the present scheme of intensive Khadi production under the Government Firka Development Scheme of self-sufficiency but they are going to improve production of Khadi under the scheme of popularising Khadi, stated Mr. B. Parameswaran, Minister for Firka Development, in an interview today.

The Minister was explaining the situation created by the withdrawal of co-operation by the All India Spinners' Association with the Government in the carrying out of intensive khadi production scheme in selected firkas. He said that All India Spinning Association was insisting that khadi produced in these firkas should be sold within the firkas themselves and the import of mill made cloth into the firkas should be banned in order that the whole production of khadi should be sold within the firkas thus avoiding the necessity of exporting khadi to outside centres.

The Government, the Minister said, could not accede to the request of the A.I.S.A. to ban the import of mill goods, as such banning would violate the provisions of the Indian Constitution. As Government wanted to popularise khadi they did not like yarn cloth to be insisted upon for purchasing khadi

SPLIT IN W & P PARTY

Two Resignations In Ahmednagar

POONA, June 26. (PTI): Reports from Ahmednagar published in a section of the Press here speak on a split in the All-India Workers and Peasants Party following the decision taken at Dabhadi to turn the party into a Marxist-Leninist one and the acceptance of the guidance of Cominform in shaping its policy.

The differences have led, it was stated to the resignation to two prominent members of the party from Ahmednagar, Mr. P. K. Bhapkar and Mrs. Mirabai Bhapkar whilst two or three other important members of the party are said to have expressed their disapproval of the new party line.

Mrs. Shanker Rao More, General Secretary of the Party, who was questioned today in regard to the resignations, said that he could neither confirm nor deny the report since his office had not so far received the two resignations mentioned.

ADVICE TO U. P KISANS

Minister Tours Ballia

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 26: To carry on a vigorous anti-Communist campaign, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Police Minister, Government of U.P., is touring the Communist-ridden district of Ballia in East U.P.

Speaking at a kisans' meeting at Banih, the Minister strongly appealed to the kisans to become bhumidars by paying ten times rent to Zamindari Abolition Fund. He said if they did not pay the amount by June 30 they would have to pay eleven times the rent later.

The Minister strongly condemned the Communist activities. Violence breeds violence, he said in connection with the Communists' advice to the kisans to take forcible possession of land without paying any compensation. If they did so, they too might later be dispossessed of the land by some landless labourers. He assured them that the Government would look into their grievances promptly. He told them that the doors of the capital were always open for them and they could come any time to get their grievances redressed.

Referring to the mounting crime in the district, the Minister appealed to the kisans to help police detect the criminals.

Mr. Shastri later toured the interior of the villages and patiently listened to their grievances. It is reported the villagers complained that the district officials did not pay any heed to their difficulties.

A RECORD CATCH

LAGOS, (NIGERIA), (PTI-Reuter): A world record barracuda catch is claimed by Mr. John N. Zarpas, of Lagos, who "clocked in" a 27 pound fish, four feet nine inches long with a girth of one foot five and a half inches. It took him 40 minutes to land.

Kamal chemical works (India) Ltd. held a press conference on June 16 at West End Hotel, where pressmen were invited. Thakur Bhanu Pratap Singh presided over the Meeting.

ASSAULT BY INSPECTOR ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Summons was issued against Mr. Jonklaus, Inspector, Yellowgate Police Station, on a complaint of insult, intimidation and voluntarily causing hurt, preferred against him by Mr. Shanti Patel, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, and office bearer of nine other unions, by Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court, this morning

The complainant stated that as a trade union worker and the Secretary of various trade union organisations, he had to come in contact with various employees and workers of the Bombay Docks. He was in possession of a valid permit to enter the docks. On Saturday morning, when he was coming out of the docks after settling a dispute he sat in a taxi, when a man followed by Mr. Sethna, Deputy Dock Manager, came to him and asked him who he was They asked him to show his permit, which he did.

Inspector Jonklaus came on the scene about this time. He "was all fury", and demanded that he should show his dock permit. He showed him the pass, but the inspector did not return it but retained it. He was asked to come out of the taxi.

The complainant then alleged that the inspector began to shout at the top of his voice when the complainant got out of his taxi. The inspector is alleged to have stated, "All this is my area. Shut up and you can't come here."

"DRAGGED"

The complainant alleged that he was threatened with assault and was dragged to a distance of fifteen feet forcibly, with the help of a constable. He was also given a blow. It was stated that this rough treatment resulted in many injuries to his person.

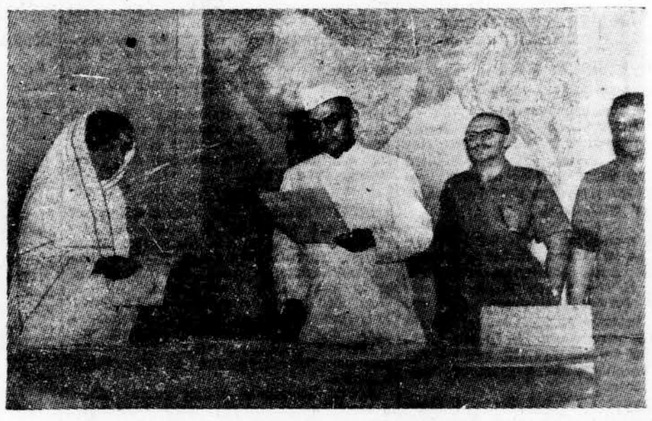
He was then taken to the Yellow-gate Police Station, where he was alleged to have been further insulted and abused. He was also refused telephonic facilities.

He was, however, taken to the G.T. Hospital, where he was admitted as an in patient for the treatment of the injuries he had sustained

The complainant submitted in his petition that the accused "took the law in his own hands and assaulted and insulted me. His manner was irresponsible and highhanded".

NIJALINGAPPA ELECTED

BOMBAY, Monday: Shri S. Nijalingappa was the only validly nominated candidate to the vacancy in the seat of a member representing the State of Bombay in the Parliament of India and he has been declared elected, says an official press note.



The Hon'ble Shrimati Amrit Kaur is seen taking the oath of office before President Rajendra Prasad at Government House, New Delhi. June 23.

E. BENGAL BAN WITHDRAWN

Newspapers To Be Allowed

DACCA, June 26 (PTI): The Joint Committee of the AINEC and the PNEC concluded a two-day session here last night after discussing many important questions concerning the implementation of the Nehru-Liaquat Pact in relation to the Press.

A resolution laying down certain general principles governing the publication of news and comments on communal incidents was passed and will be issued to the Press for publication.

Side by side with the meetings of the Joint Newspaper Editors Conference, the Inter-Dominion Press Consultative Committee also met.

As a result of these meetings, the East Bengal Government have agreed to withdraw their ban on West Bengal papers.

The Indian Information Minister Mr. R. R. Diwakar, who attended the Inter-Dominion Press Committee with Indian Editors, returned to Calcutta this morning by air. Among the editors who returned to Calcutta with Mr. Diwakar, are Messrs. T. K. Ghosh, Deshbandhu Gupta, J. N. Sahani, B. Shivarao, J. C. Himkar, Sardar Niranjan Singh Talib, Mr. Figar and A. S. Bharatan.

Mr. J. Natarajan, Editor, the Tribune and Mr. A. D. Mani, Editor, Hitavada, are staying behind at Dacca to undertake a tour of the interior of East Bengal to study conditions there at the invitation of the East Bengal Government. They will be returning to Calcutta on June 30.

Many of the Editors took advantage of their visit to Dacca to see adjoining villages.

DISTRESS WARRANT HELD ILLEGAL

Dispute About Rent

BOMBAY, Monday: Passing orders on Friday last on the application filed by Mr. G D'Souza, challenging the validity of a distress warrant issued at the instance of Rev. Henry J. Remedios, Administrator, "Clergy Home", on behalf of the Diocesan Clergy Fund Committee of which the Bombay Bishop is the ex-officio Vice President, Mr. Motwane, Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, observed that he was satisfied that there was a 'bona fide' dispute about the amount of rent and that the distress warrant was illegal and ordered the warrant to be set aside.

The contention of Mr. D'Souza, the tenant, that one of the bigger rooms originally in his possession was taken away by the Diocesan Clergy Fund, and as such the rent of Rs. 50 could not be the original rent, was accepted by the Judge.

Mr. Siraj A. Neemuchwalla appeared for the tenant and Mr. T. C. Gandhy for the Diocese.

Bhakra Dam Project Implementation

NEW DELHI, June 26 (UPI): A meeting of the representatives of Central Government, the East Punjab Government and the PEPSU was held in New Delhi this morning to discuss certain matters connected with the implementation of the Bhakra Dam Project Among those present were: Shri N. V Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Shri C. D. Deshmukh, Finance Minister, Shri V. T. Krishnamachari, member of the Planning Commission and senior officials of the Ministries of Works, Mines and Power, Finance and the States.

The Chief Minister of East Punjab, Dr. Bhargava and Captain Ranjit Singh, East Punjab Government's PWD Minister as well as other officials of the East Punjab Government were also present. Mr. M. R. Bhide, Minister of the PEPSU Government represented his Government.

Fall In Cholera Cases

BOMBAY, Monday: The week ended June 17 last recorded an appreciable fall in the incidence of cholera in the Bombay State, the figures for the week being 43 cases and eight deaths as against 51 cases and 11 deaths reported in the previous week and 77-12 revised

During the same period, smallpox was responsible for 28 deaths. The State continued to remain free from plague and poliomyelitis.

SLOGAN SHOUTING BEFORE INDUSTRIAL COURT

BOMBAY, Monday.

The proceedings of the Full Bench of the Industrial Court hearing the dispute between the Bombay Millowners Association and the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, the recognised representative union of textile workers of the city, over the bonus issue, were considerably disturbed this morning by the intermittent slogan-shouting of demonstrating workers, belonging to the Socialist-controlled Mill Mazdoor Sabha and the Communist dominated Girni Kamgar Sangh.

About 2,000 workers managed to reach the premises of the Court by batches long before the proceedings commenced at 11 this morning. Bearing placards and shouting vociferously slogans demanding bonus, the demonstrators wanted to get inside the Court to hear the proceedings of the case.

A large posse of police, under Superintendent Hingley and other officers, prevented the workers from entering the court which was even otherwise packed. The workers thereupon squatted in the compound of the Court and shouted slogans, disturbing the proceedings.

BETTER PROFITS

The Full Bench consisted of Mr. D. P. Kamerkar, Mr. M. C. Shah and Mr. P. S Bakhle.

Opening the case on behalf of the workers, Mr. Shantilal Shah explained the grounds on which they demanded bonus for the year 1949. Mr. Shah pointed out that in 1947, the Millowners Association of Bombay paid the workers three months' bonus, including one month's independent bonus, when the gross profit of the mills, after paying the Managing Agency Commission, was only Rs. 7.44 crores.

As against this, the gross profit of the mills for 1949 had risen to Rs. 9.96 crores which meant an increase of about Rs. 2½ crores. This figure for 1949 also took into account the four mills, which had filed separate applications to the Court pleading their inability to pay any bonus as they were either closed down for a long time or were working at a loss.

Mr. Shah argued that as the profit had increased in 1949, the mills could easily pay more than three months' bonus.

Mr. Shah further argued that the bonus became a claim on industry when the minimum wages fell short of the fair wages. The minimum wage fixed for Bombay, on the basis of the pre-war cost of living, was Rs. 33. According to the Divatia Award, the fair wages for textile labour in Bombay was Rs. 37-8-10. Therefore, even today, the minimum wage fell short of fair wages by Rs. 7-8-10. The primary character of bonus, Mr. Shah pointed out, was to make up the deficiency in the wages.

Mr. Shah continuing his arguments charged the textile industry with "frittering away" their resources and he asked whether the resultant burden should fall on the workers. According to the Tariff Board Report, he said, the mills in Bombay were to pay by way of dividends Rs. 90 lakhs in 1948. But as against they distributed dividends amounting to Rs. 2.10 crores. Further, according to the same Report, the justifiable profit of the industry in that year was Rs. 5.28 crores, whereas the actual profit was Rs. 9.96 crores. Can the industry still say they have no money to pay bonus to workers? he asked.

He calculated that the bill for the payment of a month's bonus to textile workers and clerks would amount to Rs. 87 lakhs only.

COUNTER ARGUMENTS

Mr. C. J. Colah, appearing on behalf of the Millowners Association, countering the argument of the workers' counsel, asked the Court how can a unit, which has suffered losses, pay bonus? Payment of bonus meant profit-sharing and when there was no profit at all, how could they share profits?

He further pointed out that there was no system of pooling of profits of the whole industry so that they might pay bonus to all workers in all textile mills from a common pool. He, therefore, strongly contended that those mills which had suffered losses would not be in a position to pay any bonus.

Further arguments will continue tomorrow.

DARING ROBBERY IN TRAIN

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 26: A daring dacoity was committed in 12 Down Delni Express between Hathras and Tundla on Saturday night. Mr. P. Bhattacharya, Deputy Director, Railway Board and a Marwari seth were deprived of their valuables.

Mr. P. Bhattacharya who was in a first class compartment was gagged and his hands and feet tied by four young men with their faces hid by handkerchiefs and armed with daggers. The dacoits at the point of daggers took away three gold watches and Rs. 70 in cash. Some money was, however, left with him for his travelling expenses.

The Marwari seth was robbed of cash and jewellery worth thousands of rupees.

Van Mahotsava In Absentia

BOMBAY, Monday: Arrangements have been made by the Government of Bombay to enable commercial organisations, business houses and persons, who cannot go anywhere to plant trees, to participate in the celebrations of the coming Vana Mahotsava.

The Agri-Horticultural Society will accept donations or subscriptions from individuals, associations or business houses, such a banks, insurance companies, mill, etc., and plant trees, by engaging labour, on their behalf at suitable places in Bombay and Suburbs, Kolhapur, Poona and Baroda.

Donations and subscriptions should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Agri-Horticultural Society, c/o Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Behind Wilson College, Bombay, or c/o 14, Queen's Barracks, Fort, Bombay.

LOW PRESSURE OVER BIHAR

All-India Weather

POONA, June 26 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Monday.

The low pressure area over Chota Nagpur has become more diffuse and lies this morning over South Bihar, the southern districts of East Uttar Pradesh and the adjoining districts of Chota Nagpur. In association with it, the monsoon has been fairly active in North East India and North-East Madhya Pradesh. There have been local showers in Uttar Pradesh Vindhya Pradesh and Travancore, Coshin. A few showers have also occured in West Madhya Pradesh and the Konkan.

Forecast valid until Tuesday evening: Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh. There will be local showers in Chotta Nagpur Gangetic west Bengal and North East Madhya Pradesh and a few showers in Orissa, Madhya Bharat, Tamil Nad and along and near the west coast sauth of Goa. Dust storms or thunderstorms may occur at a few stations in West Uttar Pradesh and the Punjab (1). Surface winds will be strong and gusty in South Rajasthan and Saurashtra Kutch especially in the afternoon.

Heavy rainfall warning: locally heavy rain is likely in sub-Himalayan West Bengal and in the Khasi Hills during the next 48 hours.

An earthsquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre at lattitude 6.5 degreesnorth.long. 126 degrees east, near Mindanao Island about 3,610 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismograph in the Metheorlogical Office, Poona at 4:45 p.m. I S T on Sunday, June 25, 1950.

Darjilling 64 58 2.7 24.3 plus 4.4 Gulbarga 95 75 0 4.3 plus 0.3 Hanamnkonda 99 84 0 1.2 minus 3.5 Hyderabad (lecan) 92 75 0 1.8 minus 2.0 Indore 97 76 0 1.7 minus 3.2 Jaipur 106 84 0 0.3 minus 1.3 Jabalpur 96 76 0.7 4.7 minus 0.7 Jamshedpur 86 77 T 13.7 Patiala 107 84 0 0.2 Poona 91 74 0 0.9 minus 3.1 Rajkot 100 80 0 0 minus 3.3 Shillong 71 65 0.3 33.5 plus 17.1 Sholapur 98 73 0 3.1 minus 0.8 Surat 94 82 0 0.6 minus 6.3 Kodaikanal 68 53 0 1.3 minus 2.3 Kolhapur 88 73 0 1.1 Kurnool 90 75 0 6.2 plus 3.8 Mahabaleshwar 72 62 9.4 minus 24.1 Mangalore 86 79 T 46.4 plus 3.6 Masulipatam 96 85 0 2.2 minus 1.6 Mercara 71 64 0.1 18.5 minus 4.5 Mysore 87 67 0 1.5 minus 0.9 Ootacamund 67 48 0 2.1 minus 3.8

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8.30 a.m. I S T on 26th June 1950.

Ahmedabad 102 81 0 0 minus 3.1 Akola 101 81 0 1.7 minus 2.9 Allahabad 91 80 0 1.2 minus 2.4 Bangalore 81 66 0 1.0 minus 1.5 Baroda 99 80 0 0 minus 4.6 Bhavnagar 81 0 0 minus 3.5 Bhopal 101 81 0 1.3 minus 4.1 Bhuj 93 81 0 0 minus 1.1 BOMBAY 90 81 0 11.2 minus 5.0 Kanpur 101 74 0 1.7 minus 0.6 Cherrapunji 68 65 2.7 88.9 minus 4.8

Occupational Therapy

MUNICIPAL GRANT TO K.E.M.

BOMBAY, Monday: At its meeting today the Bombay Municipal Corporation adopted a resolution moved by Mr. B. A. Dalal, Chairman of the Standing Committee, for starting an Occupational Therapy Centre and School at the KEM Hospital and the construction of an additional floor on the hospital building for the purpose. An additional budget grant of Rs. 4,900 was sanctioned for the purpose.

The Corporation also approved of the arrangements for conducting the Schools Clinic at the hospital throughout the year at an estimated total cost of Rs. 2,033.

Rs. 16,96,500 was sanctioned by the Corporation for erecting a Power House at Vaitarna in connection with the Tansa-Vaitarna Scheme.

The construction of a building for the booking offices of the BB & CI on the North-West Corner of the Marine Lines Estate was approved by the Corporation

Earlier the Standing Committee discussed the rates of water supply in the city and revised the charges with effect from the year 1950-51. The revised charges will vary from annas ten per 1,000 gallons to Rs. 1 annas 3 per 1,000 gallons according to the class of consumer.

Hotel Chairs To Be Taxed

RAJKOT, June 26, (PTI): The Wadhwan Municipality has decided to tax hotel chairs and benches, while shops will also be charged for their signboards.

Hotels and shops will pay per month eight annas per chair and one rupee per bench. Signboards will cost shops three rupees per square foot annually.

Socialist Arrested

LUCKNOW, June 26 (PTI): Three Socialist workers, Messrs. Arjun Singh Bhaduria, Sahideo Singh and Hakim Singh, were arrested recently at a public meeting at Jaswantnagar in Etawah district, according to information received at the headquarters of the U. P. Socialist Party.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

BEST Bus Fares To Be Revised

BOMBAY, Monday.

A proposal to revise the bus fares in the city and suburbs will come up before the Bombay Municipal Corporation at a meeting to be held shortly. The B.E.S.T. Undertaking proposes to do away with half-anna fares so as to cut down administrative charges.

However, the Undertaking will not charge three annas, for instance, in all cases where the present fare is two and a half annas. But the stages will so be arranged that the passenger who now pays two annas will be able to travel longer distances for the same fare. In other words the passenger who now, perhaps, pays two and a half annas for a particular distance will have to pay two annas, and the passenger who now pays two and a half annas may have to pay three annas. On the average as many passengers, it is claimed will benefit by the revised fares, as lose by the change. This revision will result in considerable economy in stationery, statistics, time and clerical costs.

The basic rate of fares in the city is seven pies per mile, while the tariff in the suburbs is twelve pies per mile. However, the basic rates in the suburbs will be reduced from twelve pies to nine pies under the proposed revision.

The revision of fares is said to be necessary because the Undertaking has been suffering a loss of Rs. 6,487 per month on the suburban bus service. This loss will not be made good by an increase of fares, but by cutting down administrative costs. Hence the proposal to do away with the half anna fares.

The Undertaking will also be abolishing the T.I. machines as it has come to be known that the machines are open to abuse. The pre-printed tickets on ticket trays will be brought into use on buses very shortly.

SRI VENKATESH DEVASTHAN: The Shreemad Bhagawatn Ashtohar Sat Parayan Maha-Yagna, commenced at Sri Vankatesh Devasthan Fanaswadi, Bombay 2, on Thursday last. The recitation of Shrimad Bhagawath. Goes on from 8 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. During the night religious lectures are delivered by Sri Swami Raghavacharyaji Maharaj each day from 8 to 10 p.m. Bhajans are also a special features of the programme.

C.P.M. Chastises City Police

BOMBAY, Monday.

The police came for severe censure today at the hands of Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate

Several accused who were arrested on a charge of loitering in suspicious circumstances and who were in custody for a longer time than they would have been, had they been convicted, were discharged.

In passing orders for discharge, the Magistrate remarked, "When you arrest a person on suspicion, it must be suspicion of some offence. Now, here are men who were arrested in Chor Bazaar. Except for their faces, what have they got against them You go to Chor Bazaar. You don't expect to find society people there with collar and tie. You come across a rumble-tumble type of people there. Is there anything against them, I ask again, except their faces? I agree their faces are against them and would have given them four months for it, but the law does not provide for it."

CITY MILL WORKERS' GRIEVANCE

A few workers of the Vasant Industrial and Engineering Works, Worli, who are on strike since April 11 last, collected outside the Secretariat, at noon to-day, to put some of their grievances before the Labour Minister, Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar.

Asked why they were there, their leader, Mr. Ramdesai, told the press that the workers had called off the strike on an assurance given by the Labour Minister on Wednesday last that he would look into the matter provided the workers resumed work unconditionally. But now that the workers had expressed their willingness to resume, the management had refused to take them back, thus creating a deadlock, he added.

As the Minister is out of Bombay, Mr. Ramdesai saw his Secretary Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar on behalf of the workers, and explained to him the situation arising out of management's refusal to take back the workers.

Mr. Dhurandhar promised to put the matter before the Minister on his return to the city.

Inquiries indicate that the strike was due to dismissal of eleven workers.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Adhik Ashad Shud 12, 2006. Muslim: Ramjan 10, 1369. Parsi: Deh 28, 1319. Sunrise: 7-20 a.m. Sunset: 6-13 p.m. Hightide: 10-14, 21-32. Lowtide: 03-12, 16-04.

Today's Engagements

ENGINEERING MAZDOOR SABHA: Annual conference. Delegates session 9-30 a.m. Open Session 6 p.m. Mr. Asoka Mehta to preside and Shri Jayaprakash Narayan will address.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Meeting at Corporation Hall 3-15 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Prof. (Mrs.) Kulsum A. S. Parekh will speak on 'Some controversial aspects regarding the Temple of Somnath' at Town Hall 6 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Shri Dayabhai V. Patel Leader of the Congress Party in the Corporation will speak on "The Congress Party and the Corporation" at Greens Hotel today at 6-30 p.m. Shri Dayabhai will also answer questions at the end of his lecture.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Library Hall, Apollo Street, Dasturji Framroze A. Bode will expound Gatha Spenta Mainyu Yasna Ha 49.

EVERYONE HAPPY IN THE DOCKS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Work has now become almost normal in Bombay docks and both the workers and the employers appeared satisfied over the end of the dispute, which threatened to paralyse Bombay's dockside activities.

Except for police sentries here and there as during normal times, the extra police units drafted have all been withdrawn.

It is reliably learnt that the Port Trust is drafting a scheme whereby all Port Trust workers will be paid on piece-work basis, besides the minimum wages. One special officer will be deputed to prepare the scheme, which is learnt to be the feature of most of the major ports of the world.

The substitute labour, recruited temporarily by the Bombay Port Trust as a stand-by in case workers did not come for work today as previously agreed upon, were seen swarming outside the Port Trust Office for payment, though they did no work today.

TODAY'S RADIO

Air News From Delhi

TUESDAY, JUNE 27

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10; 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu 7 a.m., 1-15 p.m., 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Hindi by Radio in G 8-15 Madhri Mattoo, khayal 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari 12-50 Kantilal Patanwala, G songs 1-40 Classical Concert 4-20 School Broadcast 5 Vijaya Desai, khayal 5-30 Jagadish Shaligram, solo 5-45 Kantilal Patanwala 6-10 P. N Dewoolkar, khayal 6-30 Madhri Mattoo 7 Topic of the Day 7-10 Locals 7-20 Kantilal Patanwala, kalyan 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-30 Seeta 9-15 Gurjar Geet 9-30 Chitrapat Se 9-45 Jaga 10 Cheek to Cheek.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 Bhor Bhaee 8 Jagadish Shaligram, dilruba recital 8-45 Selections from Mith Bhakar, Bhavgeet 1 p.m. N. G. Gokhale, Marathi pad 1-50 A. S. Karandikar, vocal music 2-10 P. N. Dewoolkar, khayal 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6 N. G. Gokhale, M. pad 6-20 Gaon Panchayat 6-50 Grampanchayat 8-15 News by Radio 8-30 Navi Marathi Pustake 8-45 Kavya Darshan 9 Vijaya Desai 9-45 On the Home Front 10 Buddhi Vikas Mandal 10-30 Madhri Mattoo.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Swar Ranjana 7-45 Today and Tomorrow 8-15 Purshottam C. Shinde, vilambit 8-30 Vasant Bhonde and Ramesh Sule, bansari par Bhairavi 5-30 p.m. Shanti Mullick and Sisters 5-45 Lavjibhai Bhaganlal, Bhakti Kabir 6-10 Shanti Mullick and Sisters 6-20 Bansari par Purvi 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7 Sami Sanje 7-15 Krishnarao L. Jadhav, khayal 7-45 Purshottam C. Shinde, vilambit khayal 8 Shanti Mullick and Sisters, dholak geet 8-30 Badariya 9-30 Antarni Ashish 9-45 As in Bombay.

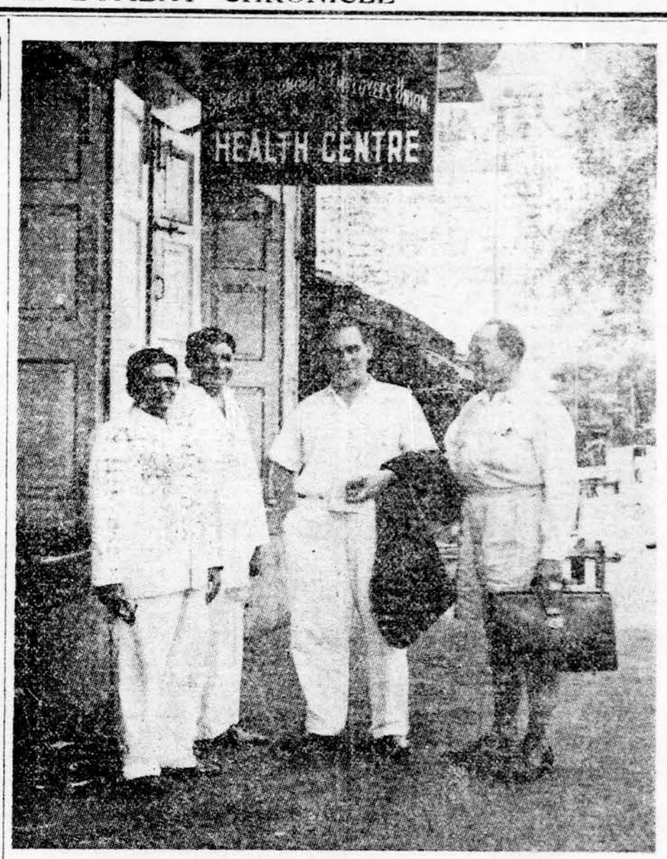
AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram Prayers 7-40 Gunjan 5-45 p.m. Kismet Kureshi Rachit Geeto 6-10 As in Baroda 6-30 Geet Sudha 6-45 Kalyan Na Prakaro, khayal 7-15 Tran Darwaje 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate 8 Locals 8-5 Rajkumari 8-30 V. D. Tendulkar, khayal 9-30 As in Baroda 9-45 As in Bombay.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7-15 a.m. The Cathedral Organs 7-45 Much-Binding-in-the-Marsh 8-15 Kenneth Neate 10-10 The Promenade Players 10-30 Welsh Magazine 11 Sports Review 11-15 Listeners' Choice 11-40 The Daily Service 11-45 Songs from the Shows 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade 1 The Storyteller 1-15 Piano Playtime 1-30 Henry Hall's Guest Night 2-15 The Piano for Pleasure 2-30 Meet the Commonwealth 3 Journey into Melody 3-45 A Talk 4 Band of the Life Guards 4-45 Symphony of Strings 5-15 Generally Speaking 5-45 England vs. West Indies 6 BBC Scottish Orchestra 6-45 The Cathedral Organs 7 Here's Howard 7-45 The English Channel 8-45 Recital 9-15 Report from Britain 9-45 The Piano for Pleasure 10 Listeners' Choice 10-15 England vs. West Indies 10-30 On the Job.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 a.m. Sandesaya 8 Aj Ka Khel 8-30 Indra Dhanush 8-45 Ap Ka Khat Mila.



Mr. Richard L. G. Deverall, American labour leader of the American Federation of Labour, accompanied by Mr. R. M. C Samples, Economic Information Officer of the British Information Services, visited the Health Centre of the Automobile Employees' Union at Tardeo yesterday.

BILINGUAL AREAS FOR CONVENIENCE

No Politics In The Order

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Government of Bombay has received some representations expressing dissatisfaction at the recent Government orders recognising both Kannada and Marathi as the regional languages for official purposes in certain areas of the districts of Kanara, Satara South, Sholapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur and requesting withdrawal of those orders to avoid any likelihod of political and linguistic controversies being created by them.

The Government desires to make it clear that the recognition of those areas as bilingual areas is merely for administrative purpose anr that the orders have no political significance, nor are they redolent of the linguistic position of the areas in question.

The orders have been based on the principle that in bilingual areas where a language, other than the language spoken by the majority of the people, is spoken by a minority of not less than 20 per cent. of the population that language should also be recognised for official purposes.

From the fact tha a language is recognised as an additional regional language in any area, it should not be inferred that it is intended to replace the principal regional language in all official business of the area by the additional regional language. The object of recognizing a language as an additional regional language is to provide facilities to the people speaking that language in receiving notices and other communications from Government offices in the language spoken by them.

Loose Stocks Of Cloth

BOMBAY, Monday.

A press note from the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, states: Cloth and yarn manufactured by mills after 31st July, 1948, and prior to 1st April, 1949, and lying in loose condition with dealers, become time-barred after 30th June, 1950. Dealers have, therefore, been advised already to dispose of such cloth and yarn before 1st July, 1950. In view of the increasing demand for cloth and yarn in the country, it is hoped that almost all dealers would have disposed of such loose stocks well before the prescribed date.

If any dealers hold such time-barred stocks in loose conditions after 30th June, 1950, they are required to report the fact to the State Textile Controllers concerned in accordance with Clause 29(2) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948. They should send their reports immediately after 30th June, 1950, and abide by the instructions issued to them by the State Textile Controllers.

4 BAIL-JUMPERS CAUGHT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Naval Hira and three others who had jumped bail and were absconding after their arrest in connection with a theft case last February, were apprehended by the Ahmedabad Police and handed over to the Bombay Police who produced them before Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate. Ballard Pier Court, today. They were asked to be remanded in police custody.

It was stated that the four accused along with three others who are still at large had committed a theft from the shop of a goldsmith at Dwarkadas Lane. On being arrested, they were enlarged on bail of Rs. 2,000 each. Thereafter they had absconded.

Bengali Literature Forfeited

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of West Bengal has forfeited to Government all copies, wherever found of the booklet in Bengali entitled 'Gananatya Sangher Ganer Sankalan' (a collection of songs of Gananatya Sangha), printed and published by Banshi Batabyal from Kayede Azam Press, Dacca, and the book in Bengali entitled "Hay Tarbari Na Hay Srinkhal" written and published by Sudhir Kumar Mitra and printed by N. G. Ghosh at Utpal Press, Calcutta, and all other documents containing copies, reprints, or translations of, or extracts from them.

Ansar Force Open To All

HINDUS KEEPING AWAY, SAYS AMIN

CALCUTTA, June 26. (PTI): Mr. Nurul Amin, Premier of East Bengal, said here today that the situation in the province was now normal. The number of dacoities and other crimes, he added, was not higher at present in the province than the corresponding figures during the war years. He, however, stated that cases reported to the authorities could not be dealt with as promptly as before the war due to administrative difficulties.

Mr. Nurul Amin arrived here this morning from Dacca on his way to Geneva, where he will lead the Pakistan Delegation to the 11th session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council to be held there from July 3. He will leave for Karachi this afternoon.

The East Bengal Premier told the PTI that the Ansar Organisation was open to all citizens of Pakistan and that there were already a few Hindus, one of them a high officer in the force. He, however, said that Hindus were not joining the organisation in good numbers as was expected.

NO DISSOLUTION

Referring to the suggestion from certain quarters for its dissolution, Mr. Nurul Amin said that the organisation could not be disbanded as it was formed under the provisions of an act. The force, he added, might be purged of all undesirable elements. An individual member's actions, he contended, did not justify the conclusion that the organisation itself was undesirable. Those found guilty of crimes would be brought to book, he stated.

Replying to a question of the reported "pinpricks" and "petty tyrannies", he said the views were exaggerated.

He stated that eight cases of reported abduction were investigated by the Ministers for Minorities of India and Pakistan during their recent tour of East Bengal. "In no case it was found that the police or the authorities had not taken any action," he said.

Mr. Nurul Amin will be away from Dacca for about two months. The Education Minister, Mr. Abdul Hamid will act as Premier and remain in charge of home portfolio during his absence.

CLEVELAND: Coastguards reported last night that one of their vessels had picked up in Lake Michigan debris and a blanket believed from the missing airliner which dived into the lake with 55 passengers and three crew aboard.

"RAISE STANDARDS YOURSELVES"

Golden Rule For Indians

BOMBAY, Monday: Shri R. K. Sidhwa, a member of the Indian Parliament, who had just returned to India after a seven-week tour of the European countries, said, in an interview to the United Press of India today, that the golden rule for the people of India to raise their standard of living was to learn how to work and how to enjoy

In England, Shri Sidhwa added, the people themselves had raised their standard of living by their own actions. He advised the people of India not to look to Government for the betterment of their conditions. "If our people feel that Government will improve their conditions, after their economy is stabilised, then that day will never come," he stated

Shri Sidhwa referred to the working of Indian Embassies in foreign countries and said that they were doing very "useful work." He suggested that there should be no economy in the working of the Indian Embassies if they were to play as effective role in bringing about better relations between India and those countries.

Shooting Incident

BANARAS, June 26. (PTI): A shooting incident arising out of the ejectment of some agriculturists from the estate of a mahant (religious head) is reported from Naraipur village near here.

One of the mahant's bodyguards was admitted to hospital with gun shot wounds

35th WEEK!
KISHORE SAHU'S
HAMARA GHAR
Lamington—Chitra
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
DEEPAK (DeLisle Road)

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
RAJKAMAL'S
DAHEJ
Directed by: V. SHANTARAM
Starring: JAYASHREE

THE NEW FREEDOM
Freedom from foreign bread

The nation is pledged to be free of foreign bread
This is the new freedom and it must spring from the soil
That is the way of self-sufficiency.
Celebrate VANA MAHOTSAVA. During this festival week heralding the monsoon, every man, woman and child is called upon to plant a tree. Plant trees in their hundreds of thousands. Water them, rear them until every waste land and open ground is transformed into a sylvan glade.
TREES MEAN WATER
WATER MEANS BREAD
AND BREAD IS LIFE
Plant More Trees and Help Grow More Food
VANAMAHOTSAVA
JULY 1st to 7th
Issued by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Govt. of India.
AC 158

THE NEW Super-Cushion—featured by car makers on their newest models—does wonders for *any* car's performance!
It's *bigger!* It's *softer!* It holds more air—yet runs on only 24 lbs. of air pressure!
Here's what Super-Cushions will mean on *your* car:
• Softer ride on any road!
• Greater traction—greater safety!
• Less wear and tear on your car!
• Fewer rattles—fewer repair bills!
• More mileage and economy!
• Greater blowout resistance!
The new Super-Cushion by GOODYEAR
MORE PEOPLE, THE WORLD OVER, RIDE ON GOODYEAR TYRES THAN ON ANY OTHER MAKE
BC-7

Archaeological Findings Of Pre-Historic Egypt

ON learning that an archaeological site in the Wadi Hammamat was threatened with destruction, His Majesty King Farouk I, in his deep concern for all that affects archaeological matters in Egypt, ordered scientific researches to be made immediately, undertaken at the expense of the Privy Purse.

An expedition was at once organised and the Archaeologist, M Fernand Debono, directed the work which was conducted in a zone extending from Keft to the Red Sea, a distance of nearly 200 kilometres.

The researches have been particularly activ at certain points in the regions of Lakeita, Hammamat and the Red Sea.

In the region of Lakeita Oasis important discoveries relating to Ancient Paleolithic period, have been made The (Middle Paleolithic) has also been identified in the same region.

Besides, a remarkable collection belonging to the Higher Paleolithic and Mesolithic, together possessing typological characters new to Egypt, were recognised. This discovery aroused great interest for the reason that the sites of that epoch are still very rare in Egypt and their industries not well studied.

An Aneolithic village, probably Meg dien I, has also been discovered for the time in the Western Desert. The soundings taken, will furnish important archaeological material, comprising objects of flint and hard rock, ceramics, ornaments of copper and malakite; kitchen utensils, etc. Study of the site and exhumed documents will enable verification of several well founded hypotheses affecting the origin of certain predynastic civilisations in the Nile Valley.

Two archaic villages appearing to belong to two successive periods, were explored. The excavation brought to light archaeological beds containing ceramics, a flint implement, ornaments, kichen. A provision shop sunk in the ground was also discovered tombs dating from either the predynastic or archaic period were like wise excavated. This is the first occasion in the history of the western desert when villages and cemeteries belonging to these eras have been identified.

Dog Cemetery

Finally, the expedition discovered neer Keft a dog cemetery of a late period, much pillaged, the existence of which had not been recorded.

In the Hammamat region, researches enabled the discovery of a tomb belonging to the Badarian period. It contained palettes, ornaments, pottery and a considerable mass of malakite fragments, some fragments of broken jars of the Badarian period were found elsewhere. Several tombs dating from a mor recent peiod, as well as a sepulchre probably dating from the end of the old Empire (VI Dynasty) were also discovered for the first time in this desert region.

Three other villages of unequal importance, vestiges of the end of the pre-dynastic and beginning of the first dynasties were discovered in the principal Wadi. There, they manufactured bracelets of green schist which were found in great profusion in the Archaic sites of the Nile Valley. Searches hitherto effected, have enabled a type of house new to this period to be brought to light, and at the same time, domestic utensils, a fine ceramic with characteristic marks, flint and copper implements numerous ornaments, often broken in the course of fashioning, malakite, kitchen remains, etc.

Elsewhere a large workshop of miners' picks in stone, dating probably from the Middle Empire, were discovered at the same time. The very numerous unfinished pieces which strewed the ground permitted a successful study of the technique that the makers employed.

During the process of exploration, it was also possible for the first tome, to date with certainly several small labourers villages which existed in this region. One was found of the Ancient Empire; others of the Middle and new Empires, and finally of the Greek-Roman epoch.

Epigraphic Documents

Some epigraphic documents were discovered. Indeed, a beautiful stela with two faces, of the XIII Dynasty, erected by the Pharaoh Sebekhotep IV, said by Chenephres to be recording an interesting genealogy of this King, was collected during exploration. Its study will undobtedly reveal supplementary details about his reign

In the immediate neighbourhood of this stela, there were found engraved on the actual rock the names respectively of Cheops, Didoufre, Chephren, Hordadef and Baefre. This is the first time that these last two, who were sons of Cheops, are mentioned by the title of Pharaoh of the IV Dynasty.

On the same sea-coast of the Red Sea, the Royal Mission made the first discovery of several tombs. It also found places where at a very distant era, people had gathered large shells, destined to be cut into bracelets and pieces for necklaces, in the pre-dynastic and archaic villages around Lakaita and Hammamat.

Some rupestral engravings, several of which would rival the finest in Europe, were found in considerable quantity in the vicinity of Lakaita, between Hammamat and the Red Sea. The majority of these portrayed animals, of which it will be possible to determine the period of origin with greater accuracy for the first time in Egypt, when the remains of the animals collected in the villages have been identified.

The results attained in this initial exploration of the Western Desert, realised, thanks to the gracious initiatives of His Majesty the King, have altogether revealed the extreme importance of the archaeological study of this immense territory about which we know so little.

Shanti Murder Appeal

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice .. and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)..
1. Vanechand Mohanlal .....
2. Chhaganlal Jatashankar .. Appel-.....lants (Accused)

vs.

The State ..... Respondent

Judgment was delivered in the Shanti Murder Case at the Bombay High Court, dismissing the appeals filed by the two accused against their conviction by the Sessions Judge of Baroda of the offences of abduction and causing hurt, as well as the appeal filed by Government against their acquittal on the charge of murder. Their lordships confirmed the sentence of 6 years' R.I. passed by the Trial Court on Vanechand, but enhanced the sentence of 2 years' R.I. passed on Chhaganlal to one of 4 years' R.I. Their lordships paid a tribute to the character of Shantabai who though poor had refused to yield to the design's of her rich cousin. Vanechand was a well-to-do merchant doing business in Madras and Colombo. Shantabai was his cousin, and her husband was serving in Madras on a low salary. Shantabai who lived at Morvi, wanted to join her husband at Madras, and with a view to improve his prospects, she persuaded Vanechand to employ her husband. It was arranged that Vanechand and Shantabai were to leave Morvi on 25th May 1948 and that they were to be joined at Wankaner by Chhaganlal and his family consisting of women and children. Shantabai and Vanechand accordingly left Morvi, but were joined at Wankaner by Chhaganlal alone. On 26th May they detrained at Baroda and put up at a hotel known as Majestic Lodge. At 12-30 a.m. that night Shantabai was found lying unconscious on the pavement and she ultimately succumbed to her injuries in hospital a couple of days later. The prosecution case was that Vanechand and Chhaganlal had caused her death because she had resisted their attempts to outrage her modesty.

Their lordships held that Shantabai had been induced to leave Morvi on false representations. With regard to the charge of murder, however, their lordships were, not prepared to rule out the defence theory of suicide or accidental fall, though their lordships considered it improbable.

spent 15 minutes with him.

PAPER FROM PALMYRA

New Source Discovered

NEW DELHI, June 26 (PTI): Palmyra stalks are found to be a potential source of raw material for paper industry in India, according to the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.

The pulp yield, the pamphlet adds, was found low as compared to other sources of raw material for paper, but this disadvantage can be offset by the low cost of the material.

Palmyra is common in the Coromendal Coast, Karnataka, Konkan and Bihar.

KOREA MUST BE HELPED

Mr. M. R. Masani's Appeal To U. N.

BOMBAY, Monday: "If the United Nations and the democratic powers which are its pillars fail to help the Republic of Korea to repel the unprovoked aggression from the North that threatens to overwhelm it, the hopes that humanity has placed on the U. N. will be dashed in the same way that they were betrayed when the League of Nations failed to devise military sanctions to stop similar aggression by Mussolini against Abyssinia", observed Mr. M. R. Masani, M.P., Chairman of the International Social Club, at a meeting of the Club this afternoon on the occasion of the Fifth Anniversary of the signing of the U. N. Charter.

The independence of one country of Asia after another, continued Mr. Masani, was being endangered by the advance of Russian Imperialism and any further appeasement would mean not only a new enslavement of the peoples of Asia but would also bring World War III nearer.

Mr. Leslie Pott, the Deputy High Commissioner for the U.K., and Mrs. Pott were the guests of honour on the occasion, and those present were then entertained to a selection of documentary films including one on Jet Propulsion, made available by courtesy of the British Information Services.

PROMINENT RED SHOT DEAD

VIJAYAWADA, June 26 (UPI): Ravi Bhimarao, a prominent Communist, who was wanted by the police was shot dead in an encounter between the police and some Communists in Nimagadda, Div taluk, 22 miles from Masulipatam, on Saturday night, according to news received here.

Villagers of Nimagadda on the Krishna River bank passed on information to the police that some flash lights were being focussed from the northern side of the village. On this Special Branch Inspector Mr. K. S. R. Chari, set out for the village with a uosse of police. The hostiles challenged the police by opening fire. The police returned fire as a result of which Ravi Bhima Rao died. The rest of the hostiles, numbering about three or four, fled. The police recovered from the deceased. a dagger and some Communist literature.

SIKKIM TO HELP KALIMPONG

1,000 Maunds Of Rice

CALCUTTA, June 26, (PTI): The Government of Sikkim have, it is learnt, agreed to lend 1,000 maunds of rice to the Government of West Bengal for augmenting the stock at Kalimpong, which was recently devastated by landslides.

This rice will be sent from Meleebazar at the foot of Kalimpong Hill, to Kalimpong by trucks, as the communication between these two places has not been dislocated.

ATTACK ON QUEEN MARY'S HOUSEKEEPER

Charges Framed Against Gardener

LONDON, June 26, (PTI-Reuter): Gerald O'Brien, 26-year-old gardner was accused in court here today of breaking into Queen Mary's London home and attacking Mrs. Alice Knight the Queen Mother's 66-year-old house-keeper.

After police had given formal evidence, the Magistrate ordered him to be held in custody until July 4 when there will be a further hearing

O'Brien is formally charged with being armed with an offensive weapon and assaulting Mrs. Knight with intention to rob.

Mill Appeal Admitted

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dixit and Mr. Justice Chainani).

Their lordships admitted an appeal filed by the Seksaria Cotton Mills, its Managing Directors and officers against their conviction by a Presidency Magistrate of the offence of having submitted false returns of cloth. The appeal will now come up for hearing in due course.

TARIFF BOARD INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Monday: The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the oil pressure lamp industry will commence here tomorrow.

During the next two months, the Board will conduct inquiries into the following industries: (1) belt fasteners; (2) electric brass lamp holders; (3) buttons; (4) tin plates—price inquiry; and (5) caustic soda and bleaching powder. Inquiries into (a) aluminium, (b) superphosphate (price inquiry) and (c) fluted and tin rollers industries, will be held in September-October. The exact dates of these inquiries will be notified later.

Reservation In Class III

BOMBAY, Monday: As an additional facility to Class III passengers travelling by the Janata Express, limited reservation by Class III is being introduced with effect from July 1. Class III reserved seats will be available from Bombay on the down journey and from Ahmedabad on the return up journey.

A reservation fee of As. 4 will be charged for every seat.

Journey tickets and reservation tickets will be issued at the same time from the class III booking window and such tickets will be issued one day in advance if required by passengers.

Passengers will be allowed to occupy their reserved seats from the starting stations i.e., Bombay and Ahmedabad. Passengers will then be themselves responsible for their seats on the journey.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari

NEW DELHHI, June 26.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

According to available reports, Mr C. Rajagopalachari who has been appointed as a Minister in the Central Cabinet is expected arrive in Delhi on or about July 8.

ASSAM RAIL LINK

'No Damage To Bridges'

CALCUTTA, June 26 (PTI): Mr. K. C. Bakhle, Chief Commissioner of Railways, said here today that there was no damage to the 386 bridges on the Assam Rail Link in the recent heavy rains and floods except for a breach on the eastern approach of the Tista bridge causing a gap of about 750 feet. The river Tista, he said, had changed its course during the flood and swept away the forest north of Jalpaiguri and Jalpaiguri Town would have been washed away but for the resistance offered by the forest.

Mr. Bakhle told newsmen this afternoon that except this gap the rest of the ... line from Katihar to Amingaon was in working order. Arrangements had been made for transhipment of goods and passengers across this gap from Bagrakote to Siliguri and Bagdogra—a distance of twenty miles—by steamer and road.

Railway authorities had also taken into hand the work of bridging this gap and they expected to restore railway communications across the gap by August 15. A scheme for putting additional openings and extention of the bridge to cater more water would soon be examined by experts, he added.

HYDERABAD ORDER ON RAJBHOJ

POONA, June 26 (PTI): Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary All India Scheduled Castes Federation has received a communication from the Hyderabad Government asking him to refrain from making any speeches in any part of the State which "Excite one section of the community against another" and "lead to communal hatred and disturbance of the public peace".

Disclosing this in a press statement Mr. Rajbhoj says that the commpnication is in connection with a speech which he delivered at Aurangabad on the 18th May last.

Mr. Rajbhoj adds: "In a democratic set-up every citizen has a right to voice the grievances and sufferings of the people".

DEEP FLOODS IN WEST VIRGINIA

17 Drowned, 25 Missing

WEST VIRGINIA, June 26, (PTI-Reuter): Seventeen people were reported drowned and 25 more missing today in 35-feet deep floods that struck over a wide area of central West Virginia.

Damage caused ran into millions of dollars.

Laik Ali's A D C Identifies His Signature

RULING ON STAY APPLICATION

HYDERABAD, June 26. (PTI).

MR. A Norton, who said he was one of the two A D Cs to Mir Laik Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, from March to September, 1948, today identified the signature of Mir Laik Ali on an order stated to have been issued by the then Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad, prohibiting Mir Laik Ali from moving out of the residence he was occupying without permission.

Mr. Norton, who was tendering evidence before the Special Judge, Mr. N Kumarayya, hearing the Laik Ali Escape Case, stated just below Mir Laik Ali's signature there was the date "19-12-1948".

Examined by Mr. V. Rajarama Iyer, Advocate-General, Mr. Norton deposed that he had seen Mir Laik Ali sign letters of invitation, autographs and cheques and other official papers many times.

Witness said that Mir Laik Ali's signature on the order and the date just below the signature were not made in his presence.

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Cross-examined by Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy, one of the defence counsel Mr. Norton said his duties as ADC to Mir Laik Ali included making appointments for interviews for Mir Laik Ali and answering letters of invitations and generally to look to the social side of Mir Laik Ali's engagements.

Replying to a question Mr. Norton deposed if Mir Laik Ali was not in his mind and if the signature on the order was not there he (witness) would not have been able to identify the numerals there, that is the date, as being in the hand of Mir Laik Ali.

Counsel for other accused said they did not wish to cross-examine witness at this stage.

Further hearing in the case was adjourned till June 28.

STAY APPLICATION

Mr. A A Peerbhoy, today submitted an application before the Special Judge Mr. N. Kumarayya, requesting that further proceedings in the case be stayed until a decision on a revision petition filed by the defence in the Hyderabad High Court against the Special Judge's order dated June 22, 1950, was taken.

The Special Judge in his order dated June 22, 1950, rejected certain defence objections raised against the legality of the Hyderabad Public Safety and Public Interest Regulation under which the order restricting Mir Laik Ali's movements to his bungalow was passed.

After hearing arguments on the application both for the defence and the prosecution the Special Judge in the course of an order said: "The High Court no doubt shall withdraw the case if it is satisfied that the case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution of India. But it was not moved prior to this even though the case is pending for the last two months. Now the defence has filed a petition though not praying therein for the withdrawal of the case.

"But now there is a witness who is proceeding to Australia for permanent settlement (meaning Mr. A. Norton, who gave evidence before the court today). It will be in the interests of justice if his statement is taken now. The Advocate-General insists on taking down his statement on that round. Hence his statement is taken".

LAIK ALI CASE PETITION

High Court To Hear

HYDERABAD, June 26. (PTI): Chief Justice Mr. R. S. Naik of Hyderabad High Court today admitted a revision petition submitted on behalf of Shaukatunnissa Begum and Arifuddin, two of the accused in the Laik Ali Escape Case now being heard by the Special Judge Mr. N. Kumarayya, against the order passed by the Special Judge on June 22, 1950.

The Special Judge in his order on June 22 last had rejected the defence contention that the Hyderabad Public Safety and Public Interests Regulation under which the order restricting the movements of Mir Laik Ali to his bungalow was issued, infringed or abridged the fundamental rights as conferred or acknowledged by the Constitution of India. The Special Judge had also rejected some other objections put up by the defence.

The Chief Justice today ordered that the revision petition be put up before a division bench of the High Court. He also ordered that further proceedings in the Special Judge's court in this case be stayed till the revision petition was disposed of.

The revision petition will be heard on July 4.

French India Electoral Rolls

PONDICHERRY, June 26 (PTI): The electoral rolls for Pondicherry and its seven Communes (Revenue Firkas), Karaikal and its five Communes, Mahe and Yanam were closed on June 16, it is officially stated.

The Pulse Of The City

FREE FIGHT: Three persons were injured in a free fight between two groups of 'mawalis' at Godapdeo on Saturday night. The cause of the trouble is not known. The injured persons were removed to hospital.

YOUTH SAVED: An unemployed youth from a village in Sholapur district after vain search for employment went to Mumbadevi Tank to put an end to his life with which, according to a note he had left on the embankment.

He was very much disgusted. He was, however, rescued by some passer-by and admitted to the GT Hospital. He has been released on bail.

BAIL-JUMPERS: Naval Hira and three others who had jumped bail and were absconding after their arrest in connection with a theft alleged to have been committed by them from the shop of a goldsmith at Dwarkada Lane last February were apprehended by the Ahmedabad Police and handed over to the Bombay Police. They were remanded to custody. Three other accused in the same theft case are still at large.

B.E.S.T RACKET: Mahabaleshwar Babu Salgoankar who is alleged to have originated the idea of tampering with the ticket issuing machine and ran the whole show in the BEST bus conductors' racket was arrested, Sunday. His accomplice Swaminarayan Iyer Ganesham was also arrested. Police stated that the amount involved could not as yet be ascertained but "it could easily run into six figures".

ARRESTED: Six men alleged to be responsible for many murders and acts of sabotage in Cochin and adjacent areas were arrested by the Bombay CID in the course of raids in different parts of the city on Sunday.

CHEATING: Mohanlal Murarji and Babulal Damodar are alleged to have cheated a businessman. It is alleged that one of them pretended to be beggar and approached the businessman for monetary help stating that his wife was ailing. He requested the businessman to come to his house personally to see his ailing wife. The business man took pity on the "beggar" and went with him. As they were ascending the staircase the other fellow posing as a CID man "arrested" him for kidnapping the woman. He took him in a victoria to a "police station". Because of the dubious ways the person was following the businessman asked him for his identity. He was slapped and robbed of Rs. 89. The accused were arrested and released on bail.

AIR, RAIL AND MAIL TIMINGS

Air Ceylon Services

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday) 13-45 hrs
Karachi (Saturdays) 10-30 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays) 11-00
Karachi (Fridays) 14-25 hrs

Air Ceylon International

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Wednesday) 15-00 hrs
London, Rome Cairo and Karachi (Sunday) 12-30 hrs.

Departures

To Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Sunday) 14-00 hrs.
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday) 16-30 hrs.

Air India Limited

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From:—
Delhi 0615 hrs 12.30 hrs.
Delhi, Jaipur, Ahmedabad (Wed., Fri, Sat & Mon) 1720 hrs.
Karachi 1710 hrs.
Karachi, Ahmedabad 1750 hrs.
Calcutta 1250 hrs
Colombo, Trichinopoly, Madras 1550 hrs.
Madras (Tues. Thurs. & Sun) 1145 hrs.

DEPARTURES FROM SANTA CRUZ

To:
Delhi 0130 hrs 08.30 hrs.
Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Delhi (Tues. Thurs. Fri. & Sun. 1150 hrs
Karachi 1000 hrs.
Ahmedabad, Karachi 0715 hrs
Calcutta 0730 hrs.
Madras, Trichinopoly, Colombo 0900 hrs.
Madras (Mon Wed & Sat.) 1215 hrs

Air India International Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From: London Geneva and Cairo: Stopping services (on Wednesdays and Fridays) 14-25 hrs
London, Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays) 14-25 hrs
Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays) 07-00 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Basra, Cairo Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays) 17-00 hrs
Cairo, Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays) 17-00 hrs
Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays) 00-30 hrs

The Air Services Of India Ltd

(The Scindia Line)

ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi Gwalior and Indore (on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays) 16-25 hrs
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (On Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 17-35 hrs
Bhuj-Jamnagar Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 15-45 hrs
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily) 13-20 hrs
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) 13-45 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Indore Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays) 06-45 hrs
Jamnagar, Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 08-00 hrs
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 08-00 hrs
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily) 08-15 hrs
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) 07-00 hrs

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)
Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi 06-20 hrs
Calcutta 06-20 hrs
Madras 06-20 hrs
Nagpur 06-20 hrs

DEPARTURES

Delhi 23.40 hrs.
Calcutta 23-40 hrs
Madras 23.40 hrs
Nagpur 23.40 hrs

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad 11-30 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 9-30 hrs

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12.55 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 13-00 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 14-30 hrs

B. O. A. C.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

On Thursdays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Auckland Sydney, Darwin, Jakarta Singapore and Colombo.

On Alternate Sundays From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi.

On Alternate Tuesdays: From Auckland, Sydney, Darwin, Singapore and Colombo.

DEPARTURES

On Thursdays: To Colombo, Singapore, Jakarta, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal, New York.

On Alternate Sundays: To Colombo, Singapore, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Alternate Tuesdays: Karachi, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal and New York.

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Nairobi Addis-Ababa, via Karachi and Aden every other Wednesday 9-30 p.m.

Departures

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden every other Saturday at midnight.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday, 4 p.m.

Arrival Friday, 11-20 a.m

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Oslo, Tuesdays, 09-30 hrs
Hongkong, Saturdays. 17-30 hrs

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays, 18-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Tuesdays, 10-30 hrs

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Terminus	Trains.	Depart. from Victoria Terminus.
hrs.		hrs.
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
9-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Cal Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	17-20
12-30	Cal Mail (All)	20-10
13015	Madras Express	14.00
13-05	Nagpur Express	21-35
22-30	Poona Passenger	12-30
14-45	Punjab Mail	15-00
19-15	Poona Express	8-15
17-55	Janata Express	7-15

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arr. at Bombay Central)	Depart (from Bombay Central)
hrs	hrs
5-00	Ahmedabad Passenger 21-45
4-30	Meerut Express 21-30
7-10	Janata Express 20-15
7-55	Gujarat Mail 20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail 18-35
10-55	Saurashtra Mail 19-30
15-45	Ahmedabad Passenger 13-05
20-25	Baroda Passenger 8-40
21-00	Saurashtra Express 9-00

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O. Bombay).

For	Without late fee	With late fee
	hrs.	hrs.
Nagpur, Calcutta, Madras (night service)	19-30	20-30
Delhi (night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—
Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and		

COASTAL FERRY SERVICES

The following are the arrival and departure timings of ferry and cargo-cum-passenger sailings of the Bombay Steam, the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies.

At Ferry Wharf:	Arrivals.
Vijaydurg (Daily)	5-30 a.m.
Dabhol (Daily)	6-00 a.m.
Panjim Vengurla Extension—	
(on Sundays only)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Special—Panjim to Bombay direct Tuesdays,	
Thursdays and Saturdays	7-00 a.m.
Rewas Mondays or days following succeeding Holidays	7-45 a.m.
Dharamtar (Daily)	13-15 hrs.
Rewas Afternoon (Daily)	17-30 hrs.
Nahav (Daily)	18-00 hrs
At Prince's Dock:	**Arrivals.**
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Monday.	
Bombay|Karachi Line—Every Thursday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Friday.	
Bom.|Saurashtra Line—Every Sunday.	
From Ferry Wharf:	**Departure.**
Dharamtal (Daily)	7-30 a.m.
Nahava (Daily)	14-00 hrs.
Rewas afternoon (Daily)	14-45 hrs
At Prince's Dock:	**Departure.**
Bombay|Saurashtra Line—Every Tuesday	
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Wednesday.	
Bombay-Karachi Line—Every Saturday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Sunday.	

ENGLAND SKITTLED FOR 151 IN SECOND TEST

Follow On Not Applied By West Indies

RAMADHIN AND VALENTINE PLAY HAVOC

Lords Ground (London) June 26 (PTI-Reuter)

S. Ramadhin and Alfred Valentine played havoc with England's batsmen on the second day of the second test today and gave West Indies a wonderful chance of recording their first test victory in this country.

They were chiefly responsible for England being dismissed for 151 which left them 175 behind the West Indies total of 326.

JOHN GODDARD DID NOT ENFORCE THE FOLLOW ON AND WEST INDIES OPENING BATSMEN RAE AND STOLLMEYER PUT ON 45 WITHOUT LOSS BEFORE THE STUMPS WERE DRAWN.

Seldom has better bowling been seen at Lords. Ramadhin in particular baffled the batsmen and this little cricketer, the first East Indian to represent the West Indies richly deserved his five for 66.

The bowling figures of the two West Indians showed how they dominated the play. for Valentine bowled 28 maidens in 45 over taking four for 48 and Ramadhin sent down 43 over of which 27 were maidens.

At the same time the England batting was very uninspiring. Once the opening stand had been broke at 62 there was no partnership exceeding 16 until Berry joined Wardle for the last wicket.

Wardle showed that the bowling could be hit by rattling the 33 quickly. Goddard brought speed bowling on with the new ball to check matters and Berry was caught leaving Wardle not out 33 as the third highest scorer to Washbrook 36 and Hutton 35.

Keen speculation as to the state of the wieket for the second days play in the England versus West Indies cricket test here was the chief topic this morning following week-end rain.

Judging by the dry state of the outfield, however, the pitch appeared as favourable for batsmen as it was on Saturday.

In the absence of any breeze the weather was sultry for the start even though the warm sun was obscured by fleecy clouds.

West Indies, bidding to add considerably to their Saturday score of 320 for seven, made a disastrous start, for without addition to the score and within a few minutes they had lost both overnight batsmen, Christiani and Jones.

The end came very soon afterwards for the West Indies to be all out for 326, the last three wickets this morning falling in 13 minutes for the addition of six runs.

Christiani went with the third ball of the day from Bedser who sent down a cleverly disguised yorker to which the batsman played too soon and his middle stump went flying.

Then at the other end off his first delivery Jenkins saw Jones attempt a cut but he snicked the ball to the alert Evans behind wicket.

Valentine who had scored only four runs on the tour to date doubled that total with a boundary off Jenkins but the bowlers next over was tempted to try another big hit. His hit against the spin saw the ball fly to cover where Hutton made the catch for the West Indies to be all out.

Hutton and Washbrook then opened England's innings.

The gates had been closed with 30,000 people in the ground and they saw Prior Jones' first ball nearly bring the downfall of Hutton. He played the ball pitched slightly short on the leg side the type that often worries him and it fell a yard or two wide of Stollmeyer. Jones and Worrell maintained a good attack, sometimes beating the bat without any luck and though Hutton and Washbrook steadily took the score into the fifties they were not having matters all their own way.

Hutton reached his 1,000 runs for the season with the help of two fours and then Washbrook reached his 2,000th run in test cricket.

He had been forced to fight hard for his runs, but Hutton played grand cricket apart from a ball or two that worried him and seemed to be the complete master.

The opening stand had reached 50 in 62 minutes, Washbrook having survived an appeal for a catch at the wicket.

The West Indies' fielding was first class with Walcott excelling behind the wicket and at 62 he was rewarded by smartly stumping Hutton. There were still about 16 minutes before lunch when Edrich joined Washbrook but the pair concentrated on defence. The bowling was certainly first class and no further runs were scored before the break.

Although four wickets fell before lunch and two more very soon afterwards, the pitch was in no way responsible. It remained easylaced and gave no assistance to the spin type bowling of Valentine and Ramadhin. Ramadhin bowled ten successive maidens, mostly to Washbrook, before the Lancastrian turned him to leg for a single.

Edrich was so cautious that he scored only one run in half an hour.

Washbrook took a four off Ramadhin but in the same over Washbrook reached forward to Ramadhin and was smartly stumped. Ramadhin's length was tantalising and batsmen did not find him easy to play. Without addition to the score-74-he struck again getting doggart legbefore.

By this time West Indies were right on top and the collapse of England's batting continued. Even allowing for the pitch not being quite so good as on the first day and the fact that the bowling was first-class there was much that was woeful about the batting. Edrich could not fathom Ramadhin though he did accept a full toss to get a boundary. This was only his third scoring stroke in 70 minutes. Edrich had an escape when he went down the pitch to drive Ramadhin but missed only to watch Walcott fail with a stumping chance.

It was not long before he was caught by the wicketkeeper, however, after batting 85 minutes for eight runs.

Evans in perky fashion joined his captain and this pair looked like emulating the Manchester recovery by Evans and Bailey. They passed the 100 but at 102 Ramadhin hit Evans stumps and England were now in grave danger of following on.

West Indies continued to dominate the game for Valentine claimed two more victims before tea arrived with England 117 for eight.

FOLLOWON NOT ENFORCED

Soon after tea Ramadhin claimed his fifth victim by clean bowling Bedser, but then ensued a bright last wicket stand between Wardle and Berry. Wardle took most of the bowling and hit freely to help the total to 150, but at 151 with Jones introduced to the attack Berry was caught by Goddard and the innings closed.

Although England were 175 behind the followon was not enforced.

There remained 75 minutes of the day's play when West Indies opening pair Rae and Stollmeyer went out to start the second innings. With the score 15, Rae put an easy catch up to fine leg but Wardle blundered and missed the chance after which the batsmen went steadily along with Stollmeyer the more enterprising.

The scoring was not fast, however, only 33 runs coming in three-quarters of an hour.

Rae and Stollmeyer continued doggedly and remained together until stumps were drawn having then put on 45 between them with no extras.

SCORE-BOARD

WEST INDIES (1st Innings).

A. F. Rae c and b Jenkins	106
Jeff Stollmeyer lbw Wardle	20
F. Worrell b Bedser	52
Everton Weekes b Bedser	63
C. Walcott st Evans b Jenkins	14
G. E. Gomez st Evans b Jenkins	1
R. Christiani b Bedser	33
J. Goddard b Wardle	14
Prior Jones c Evans b Jenkins	0
Sonny Ramadhin not out	1
Valentine c Hutton b Jenkins	5
Extras	17
Total	326

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/37 2/128 3/233 4/263 5/273 6/274 7/320 8/320 9/320.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Bedser	40	14	60	3
Wardle	17	6	46	2
Edrich	16	4	30	0
Berry	19	7	45	0
Jenkins	35.2	6	116	5
Yardley	4	1	12	0

ENGLAND (1st Innings)

Hutton st Walcott b Valentine	35
Washbrook st Walcott b Ramadhin	36
Edrich c Walcott b Ramadhin	8
Doggart lbw Ramadhin	0
Porkhouse b Valentine	0
Yardley b Valentine	16
Evans b Ramadhin	8
Jenkins c Walcott b Valentine	4
Wardle not out	33
Bedser b Ramadhin	5
Berry c Goddard b Jones	2
Extras	4
Total	151

Fall of Wickets: 1/62; 2/74; 3/74; 4/75; 5/86; 6/102; 7/110, 8/113 9/122; 10/151.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Jones	8.4	2	13	1
Worrell	10	4	20	0
Valentine	45	28	48	4
Ramadhin	43	27	66	5

WEST INDIES (2nd Innings).

Rae not out	16
Stollmeyer not out	29
Extras	0
Total (for no loss)	45

	O	M	R	W
Bedser	10	2	16	0
Edrich	5	2	8	0
Jenkins	9	4	17	0
Wardle	5	2	4	0

NATH AND BOSE ENTER 2ND ROUND

Wimbledon Tennis Season Opens

WIMBLEDON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): Most open Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships since pre-war days began on a queter note than usual.

Opposition from the second cricket test at Lords may have affected the early attendance which though fairly large with a big proportion of women in gay summer frocks, was not exceptional.

In the absence of the American, Ted Schroeder, last year's champion, the honour of opening the championships went to the runner up, Jaroslav Dronby, voluntary Czech exile. He played Frenchman, Christian Grandet to start a first day's programme which was confined to 64 first round matches in the men's singles.

The following were the results in the men's singles first round matches today:—

Narendra Nath (India) beat Jacques Anglicr (France) 6-4, 6-1, 6-0.

Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) beat C. Gardnet (France) 6-4, 6-3 and 6-1.

F. Sedgman (Australia) beat H. Walton (Britain) 6-4, 7-5, 6-4.

D. Bose (India) beat F.R. Mott-Trille (Jamaica) 6-3, 11-9, 6-1.

N. Kumar (India) beat G. Godsell (Britain) 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Sumant Misra (India) beat G. Meredith (Britain) 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, June 26 (PTI): Following are the results of the First Division Fotball League matches played here today:

Mohammedan Sportng 2, George Telegraph 0.

Bhowanipur 4, Calcutta Garrison 0.

A Worthy Aspirant For Honours Needs Strict Preparation

LONDON, June 26. (PTI-Reuter): With Bobby Locke of South Africa defending his title and Australia's, Norman Von Nida and Ossie Pickworth among a host of overseas challengers, there is general regret that Henry Cotton is not bidding next week for the honours which he has won three times.

But Cotton is adamant in his contention that to be a worthy aspirant for open honours a player needs strict preparation. His private and professional calls this year have involved a good deal of travelling between England and Monte Carlo and also to South America so that he had little time for serious preparation. Cotton maintains that a player needs three or four months preparation if he is to do justice and he has not been able to spare that time. This is a typical attitude by one who is probably the greatest disciplinarian and deepest thinker in the game.

In addition he is not getting younger and at 43 with three championships to his credit he probably feels he is entitled to relax.

Bobby Locke will start favourite for the event and there will be no more methodical player in the field. At times he may appear dour and unspectacular but beneath that peak cap he favours there is a brain which is not only working on the particular shot of the moment but, like a chess master, thinking of the holes ahead.

This concentration has to be seen to be believed but when he has turned in a good score the rather deep features of this chubby champion do break into a smile as he touches in that now familiar fashion the peak of his cap. Some people may think Locke slow. He certainly takes his time studying the direction he wants the ball to go and, on the green, the line of putts. He also carefully studies the intervening ground for any loose impediments but once his mind is made up there is no lag—the ball is on its way.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Khandoba Vijaya vs Bombay Sub-area (Friendly).

5-45 p.m. Goan Sports vs Rainbow. (Hinrich's Shield).

St. Xavier's College Ground Parel

4-30 p.m. Lever vs IAF.

5-30 p.m. Wimco vs Bengal Club (Indian League Div. II).

GIP Railway Ground, Parel

4-35 p.m. Bombay Stars vs Bombay Gas.

Bailey Sprints To Victory

McDonald Bailey strides across the finishing line to win 100 yards sprint in 9.8 secs. in the Kinnaird Trophy meeting at Chiswick. His timing was, however, one second behind the record he set in 1947.

Big Surprise In World Soccer Cup Series

SWEDEN BEAT ITALY 3-2

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 25 (PTI Reuter).

BIG SURPRISE OF TODAY'S FOUR FIRST ROUND WORLD SOCCER CUP MATCHES WAS THE DEFEAT OF ITALY, ONE OF THE FAVOURITES TO CARRY OFF THE TITLE, BY SWEDEN, WHO WERE NOT THOUGHT TO HAVE A CHANCE OF WINNING THIS MATCH.

Sweden won the Pool "C" match three-two at Sao Paulo.

England got the win over Chile in Pool "B", which even the Chileans expected, the score being two-zero. In the same pool, Spain got a fright when they were led one-zero by the United States at Curityba, but their superiority gradually told its tale and they won three-one.

Yugoslavia won cleverly by three-zero against Switzerland in Pool "A".

England led Chile 1-0 at half time with a goal by Mortensen. Mannion scored the second half goal.

ENGLISH WEATHER

The match was played in conditions similar to those in England with rain falling, but the England's attack never really clicked and the defence found the Chilean forwards fast and tricky.

Chile were weak in front of goal and ruined their chances, but both teams had their share of bad luck, each hitting the uprights and crossbars on a number of occasions.

Fifty thousand people saw Mortensen put England ahead in the thirtieth minute with a header from Mullens cross which gave the Chilean goalkeeper no chance. Mortensen also started the movement which brought England's second goal. He sent Finney away and the Preston winger passed to Mannion who placed a low snot neatly inside the post.

U. S. TABLE TENNIS STARS REINSTATED

MADRAS, June 26. (PTI): Information has been received from the International Table Tennis Federation, intimating that the United States T.T. Association have reinstated to 'good standing' the two players, Martin Reisman and Douglas Cartland on probation for one year.

The suspension on Richard Miles still operates.

It might be remembered that Richard Miles, Martin Reisman and Douglas Cartland were placed on indefinite suspension from 1st May 1949 by the U.S.T.T.A. for misconduct while members of the 1949 U.S.T.T team, and failure to participate in the 1949 National Championships at New York City, one of the tournaments in which they agreed to play at the time of selection of the U.S.T.T.A. team.

M. Reisman won the English title in London in 1949 by beating V. Barna in the Final.

Navy Snatch Full Points From G.I.P.

WINNERS GAIN FIFTH PLACE IN LEAGUE SO FAR

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian Navy surprising rose to fifth place in the First Division of the Harwood League when they got the better of the superior GIP Railway side winning by three goals to one this evening at the Cooperage and incidentally with this game the first leg of the league was completed.

GIP domnated play and were pressing for the opening, but the passes in goal area and the shooting was rather careless. Gulabsingh was all over, but in the right place at the right time. Shiva was finding his boots an incumberance. Tambe was out of the picture.

The Navy adopted shock tactics and were seen to use the spreading out tactics, but the forwards were finding the Duncan Brothers good spoilers. Of course, this victory should not give the Navy a swollen head but they should work upon a team which possesses greater cohesion and understanding.

It would serve them well if they use their right winger Stefart more often for he uses his head well and it would be better if Ragu and Mukundan shot first time and besides part with the ball earlier. They have a tendency to dance round the ball too long. Nicholson as left inner has proved to be a ground goalgetter.

The first surprise of the game came when against the run of play the Navy drew first blood through Nicholsor. who got hold of a rebound from the Railway custodian after Mukundan had tested him with a ground shot which had little sting in it. It was entirely the goalkeeper's fault for instead of collecting with his hands he used his feet.

The Railway soon applied pressure again and were once within gaining the equalizer from a penalty corner, but Roy, the Navy custodian deflected the ball away with his hands, but Gulabsingh obtained the elusive equalizer ten minutes later beating Roy from close in.

Both teams resumed the second period on level terms and once again the Railway dominated, but the Navy forwards relieved pressure on their defence with some sporadic raids which materialized in the eighteen minute when Nicholson accepted a pass from Raju and sent in a dazzling shot to the top of the net which left the goalie no chance whatever.

Two minutes later, Stewart running down the right flank got to the ball before an onrushing goalie and beat him completely. A slight heated argument between Stewart and the goalie resulted, but it died down soon afterwards due to the referee's timely intervention.

The Railway now resorted to questionable tactics and B. Duncan was warned. This brought the game back to normal, but nothing of interest did occur.

The Navy really caused a surprise and have now finished the first leg of the Harwood Football League much higher than they had expected.

The teams were:

INDIAN NAVY: P. K. Roy, D. Singh, Thapa, Mohamed, Raghvan, Lyngdoh, Stewart, Munkundan, Raju, Nicholson, Chakravarty.

GIP RAILWAY: Sukhlal, Panna, Almeida, A. Duncan, B. Duncan, Delgardo; M. D'Souza, Tambe, Gulabsingh, Shiva, Bhickoo.

Refree: P.A. Kunder.

How The Teams Stand At The End Of 1st Leg

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
I. C. L.	10	8	2	0	31	7	18
Tata S.C.	10	7	2	1	20	2	16
B. Shel	10	6	2	2	17	8	14
Rashid	10	5	1	4	16	10	11
G.I.P.	10	3	3	4	14	12	9
St. Francis	10	3	3	4	10	14	9
B.E.S.T.	10	3	3	4	9	13	9
I. Navy	10	5	1	4	15	23	10
Goan S.C.	10	2	2	6	12	24	6
Bom. Gym.	10	0	4	6	8	21	4
Amateurs	10	1	1	8	5	23	3

Shell Fully Extended

DOCKYARD SUCCUMB IN CALLAN CUP

BOMBAY, Monday.

Burmah-Shell had to go all out to gain a victory against Indian Naval Dockyard in the replayed Callan Cup Football match at the St. Xavier's College Ground this evening when the former won by two goals to nil.

The game was well fought and in the first quarter of play, it looked as though the Dockyard were going to cause an early upset, but they have themselves to blame for the number of scoring chances that went abegging. Thereafter, the Oilmen were seen to some useful purpose and it was not until the last minute before the break that the Oilmen opened their account through Maxie Fernandes when he took the 'spot kick'.

Dockyard were not to be outshone, but fought on resolutely and at times they spelt danger, but their forwards were out of colour and ten minutes before the close of play Ganesh consolidated his sides position with a grand goal.

H. V. M. And Musry Cup Football

G.B. POLICE 'B' TOO FOR THOS COOK

BOMBAY, Monday.

Greater Bombay Police 'B' were out and out superior to Thos Cook Sports Club and won by five goals to nil in the Musry Cup Tournament played at the Railway Ground, Parel this evening. Autao scored thrice, Shaikh Miah and Leo once each.

In the HVM Cup match played on the same ground St. Francis Goans 'B' gained a solitary goal win over Lalit Sports Club. M. D'Souza scored the all important goal.

More Sport On Page 7

BRITISH BRED STAYERS ROUTED FRENCH CHALLENGERS AT ASCOT

LONDON, June 25 (PTI).

British breeders had the last laugh at the Royal Ascot Meeting. Renewed outbursts of criticisms of British methods and inability to breed stayers followed the debacle at Epsom where French horses took the Derby, Oakes and Coronation Cup, but the biggest ever French challenge was turned back with a vengeance at Ascot.

France turned out only one winner, two seconds and two thirds and the share of the prize money taken across the channel amounted to little more than five per cent of the total of £78,780.

British horses claimed £72,905 and the best of these was undoubtedly Supertello who routed the strongest French challenger for years to keep the coveted gold cup in England for the second year in succession.

Owned by wealthy publisher, Wilfred Harvey, Supertello is bred on the same lines as Alycidon, last years winner.

They are both by Donatello, the second out of Typeron mares and it may be that at last British breeders have hit upon a great staying strain. Donatello was bred in Italy, but his pedigree is thoroughly British and goes back to his dan side to the famous mare Pretty Polly.

Supertello ran very gamely in a field of 13 only 3 of which were English bred. Jockey Douglas Smith who also rode Alycidon said although he had to drive Supertello most of the journey he kept pulling out that little extra when asked just as Alycidon had done last year.

Some critics think the French mare Bagheera winner of the French Grand Prix last year might have won had she been ridden differently. She was kept well in the rear most of the time and then shot through the field in less than a furlong. Supertello kept going however to hold her off by 3/4 of a length.

These two may be able to settle the issue in the Goodwood Cup next month. Bagheera is coming over again and though plans for Supertello have not yet been decided he is expected to be given the chance of emulating Alycidon's feat of winning the Ascot, Goodwood and Doncaster cups, the three major prizes for stayers in Britain.

He would be only the third horse in 71 years to do so. Before Alycidon's success last year one had to search back to igonomy in 1779 for a winner of the treble.

One who must have watched Supertello's victory with mixed feelings was Mr. Herbert Blagrave the owner trainer who rode French bred Vic Day in the same race. Three years ago he begged Mr. Harvey to buy a yearling which had bred by Donatello out of his Hyperion mare, Helia, to compensate for a big price Mr. Harvey had paid for another of his breed which was a failure.

Mr. Harvey took the advice and went to the Doncaster sales and paid 2,700 Guineas for the Chestnut colt which he subsequently named Supertello. He has proved a rare bargain for he has won nearly 14,000 sterling in prize money and his value as a potential stallion must be quite considerable.

Another pleasing feature of the Ascot Meeting was the victory of Miss Dorthy Paget's, Aldborough in the two and three quarter miles Queen Alexander Stakes, the longest English flat race. Aldborough, a five-year-old son of wartime Derby winner Straight Deal, showed greater pace and staying power than his French opponents winning by five lengths from Val Drake. He may take on Supertello and Bagheera in the Goodwood Cup.

There were some shocks for profressional backers who had their "blackest" Ascot for years. Although the Aga Khan's grey Palestine, a four to seven, proved that his 2,000 Guineas win was no fluke by taking the St. James Palace Stakes in fluent style the defeats of Prince Simon and Abernant sent from sky high.

Prince Simon, American bred colt, blotted his copybook by failing to win the King Edward the Seventh Stakes in which he finished behind Babu's Pet a colt he had routed in the Derby.

There is no doubt that he is a good galloper but he showed that his failing is inability to produce a quick increase in pace. It was this weakness which cost him the race and incidentally much of his popularity.

Excuses were made after Prince Simon's Guineas and Derby defeats but it is now obvious that he is not the greatest horse he was first thought to be some experts are still tipping him for the St. Leger many regarding this Ascot defeat as a colossal fluke. He has now drifted to third favourite for the Doncaster Classic. Marcel Boussac's scratch, French Derby winner is now favourite with Prince Simon's Stakes companion Double Eclipse an impressive Ascot winner second best.

Babu's Pet which had held on to win by a head in a photo finish in "prices" race cost the Maharaja of Baroda 13,500 guineas as a yearling and had previously only won one small prize the defeat of Abernant the recognised champion sprinter in the last race of the meeting was probably the biggest shock of all.

After holding a slight lead until a furlong from home professionals who had laid four to nine on home were flabbergasted when he was caught and passed close home by Lady Barons three-year-old Tangle.

Abernant was however conceding 28 pounds to his victor and time may prove his attempt to do so was quite meritorious.

Tangle is a half brother to the versatile Your Fancy now retired who won long distance races, steeplechases and hurdle races. Of the many two-year-olds on the Royal Heath it was generally agreed that by far the best was Big Dipper whose American owner Mr. J Bayce came over specially from the United States to see him run.

Big Dipper, chestnut son of Signal Light out of Hunters by Foxhunter performed like one bred to stay in winning the Coventry Stakes over five furlongs.

After droping back at half-way he came through his field in the last furlong to win easily beating a classy field that included the highly rated grey Sovereign, a half brother of 1949 Derby winner, Nimbus.

Mrs. Bryce is hoping he will prove to be as good as her horse Miss Grillo who holds the world record for twenty furlongs. Critics generally reckon he may have a big say in the three year old matters next season.

The begum Aga Khan's Bakshish, by Mirze out of Laleebai by Hyperion who won the five furlong Chesham Stakes and Bay Madows a brown colt by Denturius who took the new stakes to score his third successive win are two others of whom more will be hard

The best two year old filly was undoubtedly Rose Linnet, a daughter of Colombo out of Glossy owned by an enthusiastic Scotch woman Mrs. Alec Johnston who stayed on strongly to beat the best of her sex in the Queen Mary Stakes of five furlongs.

In spite of many adverse results throughout the four-day meeting bookmakers declared that they had not done so well as might be imagined although they had had a winning meeting.

The Bombay Chronicle

ON THE BRINK

It is not merely emphasising the obvious to say that never, since the last war, has the world been faced with such a grave crisis as the one that burst upon it on Sunday. It is a crisis which may lead even while these lines are being written—we hope it does not and be believe it will not—into that human catastrophe which so-called leaders of the world have solemnly declaimed about but have always ignored in actual international behaviour. The large-scale, well-organised, fighting that has broken out in Korea is not just a civil war between two halves of a particular isolated country. Korea is still technically and virtually an "occupied" country with northern and southern zones divided between the Soviet Union and the United States. Therefore, what is happning there is not a civil war between the North and South but a dangerous warming up of the "cold war" between the Soviet Union and the United States and thus between the two worlds of the Communist East and Democratic West. Its potential repercussions, drectly and indirectly, are tremendous. As a West German paper anxiously points out, the Korean war may well become the pattern for crisis elsewhere, for instance, Germany, which divided between East and West, constitutes an exact parallel to Korea. If such a trouble starts in Europe nothing can stop a devastating war. But even as it is, the situation is literally critical. For the Korean conflict can not remain "contained" in Korea as the international civil war was 'contained" in Spain some fifteen years back. In Spain one side the Republican, was supported—only verbally at that—by "democratic" friends to whom the fall of the democratic Republic was an event of no consequence. This is not likely to be the case in Korea. The respective supporters of North and South are both very much in earnest because a whole series of consequences to them is immediately at stake for both. Neither can the Soviet Union allow the North to be conquered by the South nor can the United States allow the South to be conquered by the North. Even as a limited Civil war it will be a trial of strength and resources between Russia and America. And who can say what the consequences of it will not be to the world?

But the conflict has already assumed international proportions and has become a matter of world concern through Lake Success. On the basis of a report from the U. N. Commission on Korea which is on the spot, the Security Council has, in an emergency session, condemned North Korea and branded its invasion of South Korea as an act of aggression. Following this condemnation, it has ordered the parties to cease fire and withdraw their forces to their respective zones on either side of the 38th Parallel. By that resolution the Security Council—and the United Nations which the Security Council represents—has taken the Korean fighting over as its own immediate problem and obligations. It is now committed to the enforcement of a solution as determined and ordered by the Security Council. It must see that its orders are immediately obeyed. or, in the event of disobedience, it must impose sanctions against the aggressor, which involve economic blockade, severance of diplomatic relations and joint military operations "by air, sea and land forces of members of the United Nations".

Therein lies the grim fact that the United Nations is faced with a critical trial and is on decisive trial. if it fails to stop the war and enforce submission to the conditions imposed by the Security Council, the United Nations existence will cease to be worthwhile. But can it succeed? It has become a critical question, first because the North is a protege of the Soviet Union and secondly because the Soviet Union has boycotted the Security Council on the Chinese issue with—and this is the important point—the declaration that it will not be bound by any decision taken in its absence by the Security Council on any question. Even without formally leaving the United Nations, the Soviet Union—supported by its collaborating states and particularly by Communist China—may decide openly to defy the Security Council's resolution and its sanctions and, in fact, declare itself as publicly aiding "the aggressor". That will be both the end of the United Nations and the beginning of the inevitability within a tragically short time of the Third World War. There is only one hope of averting this impending catastrophe. Communist radios, Soviet, Chinese and others have, with the natural exception of the North radio, have been noticeably silent over the conflict. In fact, they have not yet mentioned it at all. They are probably waiting for the invasion to get decisively under way before they come out into the open. If this is so, a deadlock in the fighting—which will convince the North of the impossibility of conquering the South—may help in resolving the crisis by inducing the parties to cease fire and withdraw to their respective sides without loss of faith. But what are the chances of a deadlock? A later report speaks of a sudden and grave deterioration of the situation for the South—curiously reminiscent of Hitler's blitz in Western Europe. If the South collapses, it will be a military challenge to the United Nations and the United States. If they take it up, World War III may well be on. If they ignore this challenge—but can they ignore this challenge now?

Cold War Hots Up?

Heated controversies and the campaign of recriminations have made a straight issue like world peace one of the political enigmas of the day. Every nation, big or small, professes to be anxious to realise it. Particularly the power-blocs engaged in a cold war have declared from the house-tops that peace was their immediate objective; and yet there is no slackening of political tension and no end, in sight, of the campaign of mutual recriminations. The bitterness of charges and counter-charges will be illustrated by the trends of Russian journalism. "Pravda's" international commentator, M. Marinin, has branded President Truman, Dean Acheson and other American leaders as conspirators against peace and the United Nations. If Russia has a real ambition to work for peace, it is not vindicated by the militant altitude of her spokesmen reflected in such writings and utterances. On the side of America the conflict—complex is predominent. President Truman believes, according to his professions, in the prospects of permanent peace, but he is conscious of the 'conflict' which is shaking the world.

It is intriguing why there should have been cold war or conflicts when peace was the common goal of the opposing power-blocs. The reply would be that every bloc has its own pattern of socio-economic order as the basis of the formula of peace which it is keen to impose upon the world. If the participants in cold war mean business and if they are bent upon averting the danger of a third war at any cost, they should, in all seriousness, sit round the table, arrive at reconciliation of their divergent view-points and forge an agreement which would lead to the establishment of international peace, but as long as they do not come together, peace will remain a remote ideal for the world to realise. In relation to the West, Asia is at present in an entirely different position. Her role, which she ought to decide soon, must now be counted as a factor in world politics. In the context of things, the Foreign Minister of Philippine, General Carlos Romulo has drawn in time, the attention of Western nations to the necessity of revaluing their relations with the peoples of Asia. The liberated Asian countries, though they are preoccupied with their own domestic affairs, ought to assert themselves as independent nations and stand against manoeuvering by Western powers to involve Asia in any conflict if it is precipitated by cold war. At least they should present by mutual understanding a united peace front in the West.

Thought For The Day

The right performance of this hour's duties will be the best preparation for the hours or ages that follow it.

——EMERSON.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Copies of the United Nations Charter and particularly the articles of sanctions against an aggressor were in as great demand yesterday as news bulletins from the Korean front. The articles on sanctions run from the numbers 41 to 50 and envisage economic blockade, severance of diplomatic relations and joint military operations "by air, sea and land forces of members of the United Nations".....

★

If you ask us our own reaction to the world crisis in Korea, our answer is:

"Please don't".

★

All India Radio broadcast a talk last night by Lieutenant-Colonel Ahuja of Kasauli on "The Danger and Treatment of Rabies".

Looking around the world it appears to us that most of it is in danger of becoming a victim to rabies.

★

BALTIMORE: June 24: President Truman said here today that he believed in the prospects of permanent peace despite the "conflict which shakes the world".

There are some who might—and quite logically too—believe in the prospects of complete peace and utter stillness. Because of the "Conflict which shakes the world".

★

Two major towns fell within a few hours; the U.N. Commission in Korea issued an official statement appealing for a cease-fire—Seoul Report.

Whoever else may or may not deserve sympathy in the present Korean war, our heart goes out to that pathetic party, the U.N. Commission.

★

Without any kind of the—er—usual lead from the—er—right sources, Chinese Communists in Hong-Kong were in the embarrassing position of not being able to say or think anything. In fact, they couldn't even agree to know that anything had happened at all in Korea.

But feeling that they must offer some comment. They did: "If such a war has started, it will be serious for far Eastern peace. The consequences are unthinkable".

Naturally. The thinking is, of course, to be done by others.

★

According to a Pondicherry message, cases of incendiarism were reported from villages surrounding the French capital in the early hours of Sunday morning.

They would burn and cremate French India in the sacred mission of saving it from India.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By: Observer

PROFOUND and sincere grief is being expressed all over Maharashtra for the death of Sane Guruji. Three things distinguished him in a remarkable manner. They were the transparent sincerity of his noble intentions, his fearless expression of views and his deep study of the child-mind.

Sane Guruji's contribution to Marathi literature will be cherished for long. I was surprised to see, some weeks ago, a whole collection of his stories for children in a hamlet of not more than five hundred souls. The other great loss is that of Diwan Bahadur Jagtap, a stalwart of the Maratha community who had busied himself long and labouriously in public welfare. An engineer of renown, a far-seeing educationist and an undaunted believer in communal unity, Shree Jagtap was responsible for the establishment of a number of public institutions in Maharashtra which are now bereft of his experienced guidance.

GOOD HARVEST

The Government of Bombay have met with consistent good fortune in gathering corn. The levy operations have yielded surprisingly good results. A correspondent from Sangola, that town where water is scarce but the energy of the farmer abundant, informs me that co-operative farming on a small scale and the introduction of a better kind of plough yielded in his territory more harvest than one could have expected this year. He mentioned the curious fact that if in various parts of rural Maharashtra the levy has been successful, with no friction between the official gatherers and the peasants who hand over the grain, it has been, to a certain extent, due to the visits of the Finance Minister in his capacity as the fountain-head at present of the co-operative movement. His speeches are well timed, couched in a manner readily understood by the gathering and they emphasize the fact that the present Government is really and truly a people's government and depends on the peoples goodwill. The pleasant atmosphere so created has its sequel at harvest time. What is due to Caesar is readily paid. It is difficult to understand, however, why land-mortgage banks have not yet appealed to the peasant mind, while co-operative purchase and sale are undoubtedly more popular than five years ago.

RAISING THE POTENTIAL

An event of considerable importance to the cotton-growing districts of Maharashtra is the abolition of all restrictions in growing that valuable commodity which latterly made Khandesh the richest district in the Maratha country. Now in five talukas of West Khandesh at least and four in Ahmednagar where the grow-more-food campaign had, through Government compulsion, curtailed the peasant's desire to grow cotton crop, a rich money crop for him, things will look bright again. The Lewa—Patil community for generations accustomed to the growing of cotton and obtaining the best monetary results out of the business, has every reason now to operate with enthusiasm and vigour. Better varieties of cotton have been grown experimentally in Khandesh and at four different places have produced profitable results. These types will be immediately sown and the next harvest will witness prosperity all round. It does mean, by the way, that at the next elections in Khandesh and in cotton growing parts of Ahmednagar very few will be inclined to vote against the Congress. In 1949-50 India could produce only 26 lakhs bales of cotton with the result that from January to June this year we were obliged to import 12 lakhs bales. With a better type of cotton seed provided to him at the proper time, the peasant in Maharashtra can help appreciably in decreasing the necessity of such import. The area under cotton need not be restricted to Khandesh and Nagar. There are tracts in Sholapur and Poona where the soil is suitable, or can be made suitable, for cotton of excellent variety.

THE SNAG

But this exultation over the mere possibility of raising money—crops has its obverse side. If the area which was for the last three years compulsorily used for growing food crops is to go back to money crops, will it not create a deficit in the food resources of the State of Bombay? It must be confessed that the efforts aimed at securing crops from waste lands have so far been lamentable. It will be sometime before these lands can be put into profitable cultivation and even then a few more years have to elapse before it can be ascertained as to which type of harvest they can profitably put out. It may be 'bajri' or it may be 'jawar' or it may be possible to turn them, in the upper reaches of the Konkan area, into rice lands. In this connection a district agricultural officer who has just retired from service tells me that it will be useful for the authorities to take up the work of developing the Konkan hinterland. There are areas between Panvel and Chiplun, now thinly populated and badly cultivated, because the question of transport has been persistently neglected. The area between Chiplun and Kharepatan in the Ratnagiri district has different kinds of soils on which a variety of food products can be grown. It lies at present largely untapped.

Some twenty years ago the Railway

(Continued on page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Examinations

The present system of examination of the University of Bombay is going to be replaced by a new and better one. The announcement, made to this effect, by the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Justice N. M. Bhagvati, while speaking at Siddharth College will be welcomed by students and also by educationists of progressive views. The Syndicate has appointed a 14-member committee to which one of the terms of reference is to make proposals to improve satisfactorily the present examining machinery. This step marks, as implied by Justice Bhagvati, aliveness on the part of the University to public criticism against the system of examination. The reform, upon which Bombay's University has at last focussed its attention and whose nature cannot be anticipated at this early stage was long overdue. The Committee, it is hoped, will discard the chronic examination mentality and will approach the question from an entirely new angle. The new system should be original in conception. It should be easier and equally efficient and should be least burdensome to students. The time has come to liberate education from the trammels of examination of the current type.

Smouldering Korea.

Though not on such a large scale as at present there have been clashes along the frontier in the past few months between North and South Korea. Last May and June, Northern forces had twice unsuccessfully invaded the Ongjin Peninsula, which, though it forms part of South Korea, is accesible by land only through North Korean territory. About four to six thousand Northern troops had again invaded the peninsula two months later. Though it was reported that the last attack was repulsed, Major General Choi Buyng Duk, the Southern Chief of Staff, admitted that two points north of the border, which had been previously occupied by the South, had been recaptured by North Korea. In another area on the mainland, named Kaseong, southern troops claimed to have taken a hill last July, and intermittent artillery fire was exchanged. A report of the UN Commission submitted to the General Assembly last September had warned that the prospects of uniting the two Koreas were getting "more and more remote" and that the country faced the serious danger of a "most barbarous civil war". The Commission had traced the tension in Korea to antagonism between the two occupying powers —the Soviet Union and the United States. The Commission had placed part of the blame on both North and South Korea, stating that the "military posturing on both sides of the 38th parallel (the imaginary line dividing the two Koreas) held "serious danger of provoking open military conflict". It further pointed out that the non-co-operative attitude of Russia had encouraged northern leaders to be bellicose and uncompromising. The Southern Government was criticised for facing the 38th parallel at the heal of a divided people and had made no effort to settle dispute in its own ranks.

Bullion Tangle

Disagreement amongst the Directors of the Bullion Exchange has compelled the Government of Bombay to supersede the present Board under Section 4 of the Bombay Forward Contracts Control Act 1947. The Government has nominated six members and Shri Chunilal B. Mehta as President. In the opinion of the Government, an emergency has arisen which needed immediate suppression of the governing body. The Government has not explained about the nature of the emergency but it is known to the Bullion Exchange that there arose a sharp difference of opinion between the President and certain members of the Board. These members elected another Director as the President and naturally a state of confusion existed. It may be said that there are hundreds of such exchanges all over the world and they decide all matters in terms of the existing rules and bye-laws governing the business. The majority verdict is always honoured and faithfully followed. But with our Bullion Exchange each party wanted to gain their objectives. This state is mostly due to discretionary powers left to the Directors. It is a vital point needing the attention of the Government. The rules governing business must be made absolute and definite as powers left to Directors are likely to be misused. The Government has not adopted any safeguards against excessive speculation in the market and naturally financially strong parties make combinations and syndicates with a view to exploit the situation for personal gains. Thus the facilities of forward trading are misused by millionaires and there are records of budlee differences paid to unusually high levels to which there are no parallels in the world. In any circumstances these differences cannot be more than 4 per cent interest over the Bank Rate if all trading is bonafide. But an excessive gambling mania among operators is the root-cause of our troubles. Sir Chunilal Mehta, nominated President, in his appeal to the bulls asked them not to corner the limited bullion stocks and the Bears he asked not to hammer down the market by heavy sales. It is hoped that the nominated body will remove all defects in our trading methods and provide broad and continuous market which can be free from either "Bull Corners" or "Bear raids".

Amicable Settlement

Both the Stevedore's Association and the Dock Workers' Union are to be congratulated for settling their dispute which was threatening to paralyse Bombay Port. We are struggling to get out of the economic crisis and any dislocation of import and export trade at the ports would endanger that recovery. The workers must realise that though they must get their just grievances settled, slow-down or complete cessation of loading and unloading of ships is injurious to national interests. Though it may entail considerable sacrifice the workers must put the country's cause above their own interests. This does not mean that the other side should have everything its way. That is why an adjudication machinery has been provided to settle Labour disputes before they can assume dangerous proportions. Sometimes it does happen that a token demonstration serves to draw sharp attention to a grievance but the gain is hardly worthwhile in comparison to what is lost in public sympathy and injury to national interests. In all such disputes both sides should take a wider view of their differences. It is praiseworthy that the settlement is not confined to present points of dispute only. In order to avoid future clashes like these, it is reported, that the Port Trust is drafting a scheme whereby the Port Trust workers will be paid on a piece-work basis besides the minimum wages. A special officer is being deputed to prepare a scheme after studying the system in major ports of the world. In an essential service like the docks, it is necessary that a foolproof system should be evolved so that there is no cause for labour to slow down or cease work on the slightest provocation.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Visit To Vanaspati Factory

When Shri Fulchandji Dabhi's Bill to prohibit Vanaspati for edible purposes was being discussed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, it was argued that the huge capital invested in this trade will be lost forever. As soon as Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's Bill is being circulated to elicit public opinion, even the labourers are praying that they should not be jobless. To understand this trade let us pay a visit to an imaginary vanaspati factory and try to know the distribution of the capital invested and the nature of the work handled by various workers.

It does not matter if the factory is small or big. For the factory the first requirement will be the land. This will take minimum of 5 per cent of the total capital. The next item of the factory will be buildings to house the factory. These buildings will cost, say, 10 per cent of the total cost of the factory. The first process after collection of various oilgenous material will be cleansing of the material. This may mean screening, gravity separation of the foreign material like stones, lumps of clay etc., cleaning by magnet of the metallic iron material and other process all requiring equipment and machinery which should not absorb more than 1 per cent to 2 per cent of the capital expenditure. Then the extraction of oil will require battery of expellers progressively arranged to extract the last drop of oil out of the material. This battery of expellers will absorb between 3 per cent to 4 per cent and may be more if solvents are employed to recover the residual oil from the cake.

Having extracted th. oil we must face the problem of storage and allow the oil to settle. This means storage and settling tanks and another cost of 1 per cent to 2 per cent. Then we will have to filter, de-odourise, bleach and carry out other processes for refining. These processes take a bigger slice out of our capital and may be 8 per cent to 10 per cent of the whole. Now the stage is set for hydrogenation or for selling of the oil as refined, odourless oil.

If we decide upon hydrogenation, we will require another 10 per cent 12 per cent and this sum will take care of the plant for production of the hydrogen gas as well as actual hydrogenation. Packing the material converted into vegetable ghee or refined oil will also be necessary. This is about 2 per cent for equipment of modern packing department. After packing, if the material is hydrogenated oil, it must be sent to Refrigeration Room to cool and solidify with good grain so essential to imitate ghee. Refrigeration will mean 3 per cent to 4 per cent addition to our bill of cost. Then the power to drive the factory will cost about 10 per cent. With the factory completed, we are ready to go into production. This means we must buy seeds in season to last us throughout the year. Again we must provide for goods in process and for working expenses also. Dealing with figures of the other capital requirements as we have with cost of factory, the requirement for the stock of additional capital will be about 80 per cent to 120 per cent of the factory cost and like amount of 80 per cent to 120 per cent will take care of charges for the goods in process and also other outdoings.

This brings us to this proposition. Supposing, the cost of the factory is Rs. 100 the capital engaged in the business will be Rs. 300 inclusive of the factory and of Rs. 100 required for running the factory. Out of this Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 will be the cost of the hydrogenation unit.

The skilled workers, working in various departments need not go home if the Vanaspati is stopped for edible purposes. There is enough demand for hydrogenated oil for grease, tallow etc. and the present hydrogenation factories can be turned to manufacture of industrial products.

—L. D. DIXIT.

The Kanara College

There appeared in your issue dated 11th March 1950 (page 3, col. II) a joint appeal issued by the Mayor of Bombay and Dr. A. V. Baliga, President of The Kanara College Society. The following few plain words, which I had the honour to note down during my recent visit to the Kanara College, Kumta, will be advantageous to those who will be considering over the said appeal.

"This is a new college, in surrounding which compare very favourably with the old colleges of Oxford or Cambridge", remarked an Englishman, Rev. J. R. Andress. The Thirty-eight acres of land is situated at the edge of a hillock, near which runs a beautiful river. The roaring sea and the green forest can be seen from the top of the hill. The spacious hostel stands on the slope of the hill and its corner rooms present such a beautiful site that a visitor is enchanted, as the Karwar District Judge would put it, "The view is simply commanding. It was not without a sense of envy that I mentally visualised the moon? lit nights that the students of this college would enjoy."

The Kanara College is an invaluable asset to the District, and it is upto the people of the district, wherever they are, to provide for the necessary expansion and place this promising institution on a sound financial footing.

To conclude I have to mention three things essential to the college.

1. The Society is in need of some more funds.

2. The members of the Governing Body should be such as are conversant and well versed as well as interested in running such institutions.

3. The college requires Professors—I mean some more—of an inordinate missionary zeal.

—U. K. BHAT.

Exemption In Examinations

It is a fact that out of 4478 students who appeared for Inter Arts Examination held in March 1950, only 2336 candidates were declared successful. Among the failures most of the students failed in one to three subjects and secured pass marks for all the remaining subjects, though they have not secured exemption from the University. The university is not willing to give exemption to those who secured less than 40 per cent of marks. Are they aware that many other Universities like Madras, Mysore and Travancore are giving exemption to all subjects in which the students secured pass marks. Moreover they are conducting September Examination for the unsuccessful candidates in the same year. It is a boon to the student community and they can utilize the remaining time for their future studies. It is a sort of encouragement for the students even though they have failed in few subjects. A subject like German being one of the II languages, also plays an important part to detain a considerable number of students and to waste one more whole year.

The better alternative would be (1) To give exemption in all subjects for which a student has secured pass marks. (2) Conducting September Examination in every year mainly for the benefit of the 'failed' candidates.

—A STUDENT.

Not A Missionary

I have just been forwarded a cutting taken from your newspaper "Bombay Chronicle" of 19-6-'50 headed 'Editors in Travail', while thanking you very sincerely for all you have said may I be permitted to take exception to one item, which I will be still more grateful to you if you will mind correcting it for me. ".....and the Editor decided to marry a European Missionary".....as Missionaries of any description are to me as a red rag is to a bull, I will be most pleased if you will please publically alter this, ...I came to India for one purpose only, and that was, that after studying eastern religions and philosophies for over 18 years I wanted to spend the rest of my life in India and take to myself the 'Hindu Dharma'.....Over a month ago I went through the official initiation ceremony in Bombay, after having spent over nine months at Santiniketan in Bengal, and eight weeks in Kashmir, travelling in India, came to Poona early in January this year. The Government would not grant parole to Mr. Ketkar, so we were married in the prison at Yerwada. (After strict permit to allow only the registrar, myself and three Prison officials to be present).

Again thanking you very much for the note and the humour with which it was written.

—AMALA KETKAR

Who Is To Blame?

The results of this year's SSC Examination were declared on the 29th May, 1950 No sooner were the results out than, scathing criticism about the low percentage of results and the new syllabus drawn up by the SSCE Board, filled in the columns of newspapers. Still a great hue and cry is being raised by such persons. Are the examiners to be blamed for the failure of the students? The answer will be in the negative. Some put the blame on the shoulders of teachers. Why should the teachers be held responsible for things which they even don't know? The only answer to this sad state of affairs will be that, the present student-world is becoming more lazy and irresponsible. I have seen many students who are always keen on looking forward for "hartals" and holidays they can observe, more than, on listening to their teachers and attending their classes regularly. This is the case of an everage student. Such a student, who does not wish to receive for what he has paid, at the end of the year, holds the teacher, the examiner or the syllabus responsible for his failure Should this be allowed to go on year and year?

—C. D. SAMANT

Grow More Food Campaign

Grow more food campaign will bear more realistic value and wide publicity if Government encourages cultivation of essential food grains on the land (a few yards adjoining the Railway stations) lying waste on either side of most of the Railway Stations within railway limits. As also in compounds of Government owned buildings etc., where land is a waste. This scheme will surely involve extra expenditure to the Government, but keeping in view the economic conditions of the country, this task could easily be entrusted to any interested party.

—J. D. KARACASIA.

RETAIN FOOD CONTROL

Report Of Procurement Committee

NEW DELHI, June 26. (UPI): The Foodgrains Procurement Investigation Committee, which was appointed by the Government of India in February last under the chairmanship of Mr Thirumal Rao, M. P. has strongly urged retention of control on foograins in the country, it was learnt here today.

The Committee is understood to have expressed appreciation of the procurement systems of Bombay Madras and Punjab, while some other surplus provinces like U.P., Bihar and Assam have come in for a good deal of criticism

GRAINS PROCURED

The total quantity of all foodgrains procured within the country since January 1, is 32,14,000 tons against the total target of 60 lakh tons for the whole year, it was learnt here today

B. N. RAU'S PROMPTNESS IS PRAISED

Situation Very Grave, Says U. S. Delegate

LAKE SUCCESS, June 26, (PTI).

TRIBUTES were paid by Security Council delegates, particularly Nationalfst China's Dr. T. F. Tsiang, to the despatch with which the President, Mr. B. N. Rau of India, as well as the U.N. Secretariat, had called today's emergency meeting of the Council of Korea, cables D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. correspondent at U. N. Headquarters.

Dr. Tsiang stressed the importance of speed of action and said that "the aggressions count upon facing Korea and the world with a "fait accompli".

Neither Dr. Tsiang nor any other, however, directly brought in Soviet Russia as a factor responsible.

Ambassador Ernest E. Gross, the United States delegate, however, told the PTI Correspondent after the meeting that the situation was extremely grave.

Asked whether the extraordinarily urgent action taken by the Security Council at the instance of the United States reflected the concern of the United Nations as well as that of the United States in a strategic sense, Mr. Gross said, It was both, although the move in the Security Council was essentially to uphold the prestige of the United Nations.

SEARCH THE CHARTER

Asked what would be next step if the resolution of the Security Council—for cessation of hostilities forthwith—was not complied with, Mr Gross said, "We do not anticipate non-compliance, but you will have to search the Charter for the next step".

He was referring to the Charter provisions on economic and military sanctions. These articles come under Chapter Seven—which was the basis of today's debate—and follow immediately after the articles, on the provisions of which the Security Council today based its action.

It was significant, however, that the last part of the resolution as passed today calls upon all members of the United Nations to render every assistance "in the execution of this resolution and to refrain from giving assistance to the North Korean authorities."

Dr. Tsiang told PTI, "I take this as only the beginning. I believe that the next step would be the application of sanctions if fighting in North Korea was not stopped immediately."

Incidentally, in his speech today, Dr. Tsiang said that he was doing an unusual thing in appealing to Mr. Rau to take speedy action "as the representative of one Asian country to the representative of another Asian country on behalf of a third Asian country and people."

Dr. Tsiang said, "I appeal to the President of the Security Council to put its resources to work as soon as possible against this act of aggression."

Dr. Tsiang said that as in the case of "Czechoslovkia of Masaryk and Benes" Nationalism and Socialism in Asia would be doomed if the United Nations did not act firmly on the present occasion.

IN GREAT DEMAND

Copies of the United Nations Charter and particularly the articles of sanctions against an aggressor were in as great demand yesterday as news bulletins from the Korean front. The articles on sanctions run from the numbers 41 to 50 and envisage economic blockade, severance of diplomatic relations and joint military operations "by air, sea and land forces of members of the United Nations".

The provisions also envisage that agreements shall be negotiated "as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council" for member nations to place armed strength at the disposal of the United Nations and that such force shall be applied with the Assistance of the U.N.'s military Staff Committee.

The Council resolution is to be publicised as widely as possible Besides the United Nations Radio and publicity channels the resolution was given to the British Broadcasting Corporation, the All India Radio and the Voice of America with the request that it be beamed in all their channels, particularly towards Korea.

Full-Scale War: Report From U N Commission

LAKE SUCCESS, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Korean Commission declared in a report made public here last night that the Communist invasion of Southern Korea from the North was "assuming the character of a full-scale war and may endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."

The report—first on-the-spot estimate of the position, made by the Commission on Korea within a few hours of the invasion—was cabled to United Nations headquarters here.

The cablegram, from Seoul, suggested that United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie should bring the "serious situation" to the notice of the United Nations Security Council.

The cable was sent after the Commission had consulted with Mr. Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of South Korea.

MAJOR ATTACKS

The Commission stated that according to the Korean Republic, the major points of attack had included Ongin peninsula, Kaesong area and Chunchon and the east coast, where seaborne landings had been reported and south of Kangnung.

Another seaborne landing was reported imminent under air cover in Pohang area on the southeast coast.

The lightest attacks, according to the Republic of Korea, had occurred along the parallel directly north of Seoul along the shortest avenue of approach.

The United Nations Commission also told headquarters that after an emergency session of the Republic of Korea's Cabinet, the Foreign Minister broadcast to the South Korean people asking them to resist the "dastardly attack."

The cable also stated that four Yak type aircraft strafed civilian and military airfields outside Seoul, destroying planes, firing gas tanks and attacking jeeps. A railway station on the outskirts of Seoul was also strafed.

The United Nations Commission said it would cable later and send its "more fully considered recommendation."

"U.N. On Trial"

BRUSSELS: Belgian diplomatic circles, which are taking a grave view of the invasion of Southern Korea, generally expect South Korea to receive the arms and military equipment necessary to stave off aggression.

Observers here said that both United States post-war policy in the Far East and the authority and prestige of the United Nations organisation were on trial as never before.

Reactions In Rome

ROME: Rome morning papers splashed the news of fighting and, centre and right wing papers condemned North Korea's aggression.

Right-wing Il Tempo declared, "The Slav colossus continues in his dangerous tactics of crashing into now one sector and now another of the immense ring that encircles him choosing whichever point seems at the moment the weakest".

In big type the Christian Democrat Il Momento wrote: "While for the benefit of fools they launch doves of peace, while they scour the streets in search of signatures against the atom bomb while they accuse the forces of the West of wanting war, the Communists execute the orders of Moscow and to the chain of their constant aggressions they today add the invasion of Korea".

News Blacked Out

BERLIN: At midnight the East German News Agency ADN and the Russian-licensed Berlin Radio have not yet reported the fighting in Korea.

South Korea Is Strong Enough

NORFOLK, (Virginia), June 26 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Louis Johnson, United States Defence Secretary, declared here yesterday that South Korean forces should be strong enough to beat back the invasion from the north unless the attackers had "outside assistance."

With General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, with whom he returned from Tokyo a few days ago, and Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations, Mr. Johnson came here for a military conference aboard the Midway. The conference had been arranged before the Korean fighting started.

Speaking to civilians at a military orientation conference aboard the carrier Midway at the naval base here, Mr. Johnson declared: "I think I can say that in Southern Korea there has been developed the nucleus for a force which, in the absence of substantial external aggression, should ensure the security of that country."

Stop Press

SEOUL FALLS?

NEW YORK, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Radio Corporation of America announced that at 8 p.m. GMT today its signals from Seoul (Korea) had suddenly stopped.

CRISIS FOR U. N.

Russia May Get Out Finally

LAKE SUCCESS, June 26 (PTI-Reuter).—High diplomats and officials here said the Korean war was expected not only to have a profound effect on the problem of Communist China, but might even drive the Soviet Government out of the United Nations.

The problem, according to these authorities, divided itself into two vital parts.

ONE. It was considered in influential political circles here that it would now be virtually impossible for the United Nations to recognise Communist China for some considerable time.

TWO. If Communist China was not admitted into the United Nations, the temporary Soviet boycott was expected to result in a final withdrawal, as the USSR had bluntly stated that it would not return before Nationalist China was thrown out of the United Nations.

Never in the history of the United Nations have the battle lines been so clearly drawn between East and West.

The Soviet Union had declared since the beginning of the year that any decisions taken by the Security Council, without Soviet participation, would be regarded invalid and illegal.

Consequently, United Nations circles expect the Soviet Government to disregard yesterday's meeting of the Council and it is presumed that the Northern Korean authorities will equally hold it in contempt.

BIGGEST DEADLOCK

The situation thus appears to most political observers to constitute the biggest political deadlock the United Nations has yet had to face.

In United States delegation circles, it is not concealed that if this challenge is not met with strong measures, both from the United States and from the United Nations, extremely grave consequences might be expected in the Far East.

Certain high-ranking Asian representatives declared privately that if this threat was not met with determined action, results in Indo-China, Burma and the Philippines must be disastrous.

It is generally recognised here that the final decision in this dangerous situation will be taken at a high level in the capitals of the major United Nations countries.

U. S. AIR GUARD ALERTED

NEW YORK.—Units of the Air National Guard (equivalent to territorial units) of New York and New Jersey went on an alert with ammunition-loaded planes yesterday over the Korean situation.

They had no official orders to do so and were told to "call it off."

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

(Continued from Page 6)

Board took up the question of an alternate line between Kalyan and Poona which would skirt the ghats. The project has been surveyed and resurveyed. If from Mumbra or Palasdari a meter guage line was to branch off to reach Chiplun that town would be able to transport its produce quickly to Bombay all round the year. There is at least one concern engaged in fruit canning, he tells me, which would hazard the risk of establishing a factory for producing mango pulp at Chiplun. The various economic uses to which the Copra shell is put can be studied with commercial advantage if there is some assurance that the enterprise can unload its wares quickly in the Bombay market. Button manufacturing concerns can be started at Chiplun, so also factories for producing dessicated coconut. With a railway line in operation, within four hours the goods so produced will be in the Bombay market.

VANA-MAHOTSAVA

The anti-Congress press may indulge in cheap gibes at Shree Munshi's scheme of tree-planting on an all-India scale but an unbiassed study of the scheme should convince anyone that it has far reaching possibilities. It is a tragedy that with the abolition of the Indian Forest Service, as an all-India organisation on the lines of the Indian Civil Service, problems of sylviculture came to be neglected. Provincialising the Service produced a type of officer who had neither the all India experience to assert his views nor the training to which his predecessor was subjected. If that Service were revived again with entrance to it solely through a stiff competitive test we will again have men who can deal with questions of afforestation and deforestation, of erosion and of plant-ecology with authority. Formerly nearly everyone of the old time IFS men had personal experience of forestry work on the Continent. These are the considered views of a Maharashtrian Forest Officer who has made three study tours abroad and come back every time with the feeling that tree-planting in India, its regulation and its development are vital necessities and can provide work for a life time.

Apart from this, in Maharashtra the value of planting trees for medicinal purposes in select areas will, in due time, yield rich economic results. The production of medicinal plants from which we can prepare drugs will help us to be ultimately independent of foreign import. Let it not be forgotten that we have to spend in the neighbourhood of two crores of rupees every year in the purchase of drugs and patent medicines.

LONDON STOCKS UNSETTLED

Korean War Reactions

LONDON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter):—The week-end outbreak of war in Korea unsettled the London Stock Exchange this morning, particularly Japanese, German and Hong Kong issues.

Speculative selling caused some sharp losses. Japanese 1907 bonds which had recently advanced on peace treaty hopes slumped from 48 to 40. German Dawes bonds fell from 23-1/2 to 21 and German Young Bonds from 17 to 15-1/2. Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank shares fell from 80 to 77. Before the Communist successes in China, the shares of this bank normally stood well over 100.

British Government securities, leading British industrials and Kaffirs freestayers, all of which were good last week, all turned downwards on the general uncertainty.

Losses in British Government securities reached 15 shillings an abnormally big drop though less abnormal than the drop in Japanese and German bonds.

Later in the morning, market sentiment improved, as the early selling appeared to be only by executors, not by genuine holders.

After resisting the initial decline, Kaffirs softened again but British gilt-edged recovered part of their losses. Japanese and German bonds also rallied partially. After the fall from 48 to 40 Japanese 1907 bonds were 42.

Rubber tin, oil and other commodity shares declined slightly on small selling. But rubber in Singapore and gold in Hong Kong jumped higher this morning, while tin in Singapore was only slightly lower.

Rubber in Colombo today rose from 112 to 115 Ceylon cents.

The quotation of the United States dollar in Hong Kong rose by rather more than one per cent.

On the Frankfurt Bourse, traders showed reserve. Losses in mining shares reached 1-1/2 per cent, but there was an inclination to buy at the lower prices. Seller's did not press, as it was believed that the war in Korea might be localised.

In Switzerland, the Zurich Bourse had a weaker tendency but no definite appraisal was expected for some hours.

Tin in London opened about 4-1/2 sterling higher with buyers of spot tin at 595-1/2 against 591 sterling on Friday.

Arcund noon, German bonds on the London Stock Exchange had recovered most of their initial losses, with Dawes 22-1/2 and Young at 16-3/4. But both German and Japanese then turned downward again, on the Tokyo report that the situation in Korea had gravely deteriorated.

Japanese bonds and British gilt-edged fell back to about their lowest levels of the day

Selling pressure did not increase, but prices in most markets were moving with changes in prevailing sentiment.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

2 ½ per cent B. Consols 70
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 94½
4 per cent Funding Loan 107 ⅛
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 93
3 per cent War Loan 103 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds 110
3 per cent Savings Bonds 95½
British Transport 89 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Asso. Port Cement 85/3
Br. Amr. Tobacco 5 9/32
Br. Cell Ordy. 22/6
Cal. Elec. 23-9
Cal. Tramways 26-6
Carreras 5 13/16
J. and P. Coats 58-7½
Courtaulds 36/6
Distilleries 18½
Dunlop Rubber 59/9
Eles. 23/6
Fine Cot. Spinners 22-7½
Ford Motors 44/6
Imperial Chemicae 40
Imperial Tobacco 5-7/82
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickel 54-3/4
Lever Bros. and Unilever 41/1-1/2
Marks and Spencer 80-1-½
Pinchin and Johnson 41
Standard Motors 22/6
Vickers 29-1 ⅛
Woolworth 47/4½
Fed Malaya 90½
S. L. Distilleries Ord. 20
Do. Pref. 20-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Consolidated 14/6
Assam Frontier 13-9
Assam 23-3
Doars 23-3
Empire of India 15
Imperial 24

JUTES

Barnagore 16
Samugger 29

RUBBER

Angla-Dutch Plant of Java 10/3
Kula Kelampong 14/3
Invest Trust 20/9

MINING SHARES

Burma Corp. 4/3
Crown 5-3/8
Nundydroog 9-3
Spring 10/9
Sub Nigel 4 1/2
Tavoy Tin 0-7 1/2
Southern Mal Times 22/3
French Mines 23/9
Petalling Test 19-3
Hongkong Tin 12-6
Union Corp 217-6
Con. Tin (Burma) 1
Indian Copper 3-3
Blyvoors 43-9
Simmer and Jacks 8
Con. Goldfield 53-6
Orrange Free State 48-9

OILS

Anglo-Iranian 135
Attock 27-6
Burma 3 5/32
Mexican Eagle 17/7 1/2
Royal Dutch 22/6
Shell Transport 3-5/32

SHIPPING

P. and O. Steam 47-9
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 9-7/8
Mercantile Bank of India 22 3/4

PRICE OF COTTON & SILK LIKELY TO RISE IN CEYLON

Sequel To India's Increase In Ceiling For 1950-51 Crop

COLOMBO, June 25, (PTI-Reuter): The Government of India's announcement that basic ceiling prices of cotton for the 1950-51 crop have been raised, is likely to put up the prices of cotton, raw silk and silk yarn in Ceylon by 10 per cent, within the next few months, textile circles here believe.

A Trade Association spokesman commenting on the announcement said that the severest reaction in the market here in 1950-51 would possibly be a five or ten per cent rise in price.

He stressed, however, that with increasnig competition among a growing number of dealers in cheap Japanese textiles, and cloth from other sources, reputable traders would not raise their prices any more than they could help.

"Rather", he said, "it will be our endeavour to sell out all our old stocks at the present price, before importing any cotton goods at the increased price".

Official sources are of the opinion that the raising of cotton prices by India was not likely to offer the price of textiles here very much.

A Commerce Ministry spokesman said: "We in Ceylon do not depend entirely on India for our textiles. We shall be receiving ample supplies from Japan and other countries. This independence of a sole source will be a great counteracting factor".

Punjab Table Tennis

SIMLA, June 26, (PTI): Following are the results of the matches played in Punjab Table Tennis Championships last night.

JUNIORS SINGLES: Balraj W. O. Krishen Kumar.

Surinder Arora beat Om Nanda 21—6, 21—13; N N Sud beat Ravinder Nauria 21—10, 21—4; Dalip Chaterjee beat Naresh Kumar 22—12, 21—19; Jagir Singh beat U Kumar 21—12, 17—21 21—8; Mahesh Chander w. o. Krishne Advani.

MEN'S OPEN SINGLES: Ranji Mathews beat Balbir Singh 14—21, 21—16, 16—21, 21—11, 21—17.

MEN'S OPEN DOUBLES: Balbir Singh and R K Wasan beat O N Jaitka and Surinder Varma 21—9, 21—12.

Minds Of Football Club Directors Now At Ease

BRITISH PROFESSIONALS RETURN FROM BRAZIL WITHOUT PLAYING A GAME

LONDON, June 25. (PTI-Reuter): The speedy return for Roy Paul, Swansea Town Welsh International wing half and Jack Hedley, Everton's full back from Bogota may serve to set at rest, any lingering qualms in the minds of football club directors whose stars have flown to Brazil with the England team for the World Soccer Cup finals.

Reports of posse of agents converging on Rio waiting to tempt the England men with big offers to play for South American clubs must have caused some uneasiness among officials in England, but the stories of Paul and Hedley may well have a strongly deterrent effort on any players who might be tempted. Recently the Players Union's Chairman, James Guthrie issued a statement expressing concern that players should contemplate going to South America without knowing precisely the conditions of employment of having sufficient guarantees about money.

He suggested them that every British footballer contemplating taking a job overseas should first contact the Union. Doubtless this will be borne in mind now that Paul and Hedley have returned without even playing a game there. They are not the first players to decide that the lure of league football at home outweighed attractions abroad. Shortly before the English footballers left London by air for Rio to take part in World Cup series a former English international, expressed the opinion that he did not think they stood a very good chance in South America.

He was Eric Keen former Derby County wing half who played for England shortly before the war. Keen was leaving from the same airport for Turkey where he is coach of the champion team of that country.

Keen thought the World Cup would be won by the South American team. "English footballers are speeding the game up too much", he said.

"They are relying too much on length and not direction and in my opinion that is not good football".

Talking of his team in Turkey Keen stated: "I have a very good side here. I teach them the type of football played in England before the war".

The Turkish side was flying home after a tour of the United States. They played seven games, won five, drew one, and lost one to Manchester United, the English first division side who were also touring that country. So Keen's remark do not seem to be justified by results.

KHATAU'S BEAT ST. XAVIER'S

BOMBAY, Monday.

Khatau Sports accounted for St. Xavier's College by th eodd goal in three played earlier in the evening at the College Ground, Parel in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League.

Baboo and Rao scored for the winners, while Lourdes D'Costa scored his sides only goal.

Reds Approach Korean Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

at the extreme tip of the South Korean peninsula.

It was near here that Southern Korean cutters sank a 600-ton Russian vessel last night according to the claim of the South Korean Government spokesman, Information Director Clarence Ryee who spoke to Reuters office here by radio telephone.

There was no official American confirmation of the sinking of the vessel which was said to have carried 400 North Korean guerillas.

RUSSIAN CREWS

General Chey Byong Duk, Commander of the South Korean forces, reported personally that he saw Russian and Siberian-born members of crews manning North Korean tanks which were knocked out near Uijongbo last night.

Speaking on radio telephone about ammunition Mr. Ryee said "You had better tell General MacArther to hurry up".

Meanwhile the first communique from the North Korean Army was received in London from the Tass Agency.

"As a result of fierce defensive battles against the so-called Army of National Defence of the Puppet Government of South Korea, which launched a sudden offensive on the territory of the 38th Parallel at dawn on June 25, security detachments of the Korean Peoples Democratic Republic checked enemy offensive along the whole line of the Parallel", the communique said.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, June 26.

Previous Closing	32.76
Today's Opening	32.60
Difference	—16
Today's Closing	32.67
Difference	—9

PICKING BANDS
LEATHERS OF
M/s. COOPER ALLEN & CO.
(NORTH-WEST TANNERY)
SOLE AGENTS for:
Bombay City & Province
EVE FABRICS LTD.
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DOUGALL RD.,
BALLARD ESTATE,
BOMBAY

Why was your baby ill ?
Be sure you know the root cause of your child being out of sorts. Minor signs of distress which recur after treatment, or which hang on despite it, may mean Liver-disease; and need to be checked by a doctor.
Won't eat — Lethargic — Irritable — Constipation or Diarrhoea — Vomiting — Distended or hot abdomen — Slight fever — Lost weight.

Parekh Mansion Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.
273, Mohan Nagar (Khalasi Line), NAGPUR.
Clinics also at Lucknow, Calcutta, Vizianagram, Vijayawada, Tiruchirapalli, Kumbakonam, Bangalore.
JAMMI'S
Livercure
for Liver and Spleen disorders also aids prevention.
At all Chemists.
JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
2, Brodies Road, Mylapore, Madras.
SISTA'S-J-260

Mr. R. K. Nehru India's Ambassador in Sweden arrived in Bombay on June 26 from Delhi on his way to Sweden. His wife is seen with him.

PRODUCTIVITY AND WAGES

ILO Hears A U. S. Senator

GENEVA (ILO News Service): The purchasing power of an American workers' hourly wage has risen 147 per cent since 1914, Sen. Herbert R. O'Connor of Maryland declared today during the International Labour Organisation's debate on increased productivity.

Sen. O'Connor, who delivered personal greetings from President Truman to the worker, employer and government delegates of 50 member countries attending the ILO conference, said that output in agriculture in the United States has almost doubled since 1909. He placed the increase for farmers at 96 per cent.

He said: "During the period of years between the two world wars, from 1919 to 1939, output per man-hour in manufacturing industries more than doubled, rising at a rate of about 3 per cent per year.

"Union-management co-operation in providing productive efficiency is predicated on acceptance by the employer of the principle th workers' jobs, earnings and standards of working conditions will be safeguarded. This is another example of what free industrial enterprise and free labour can achieve, working together.

"American workers have joined with engineers and management specialists through union-management co-operation to bring about these improvements.

INVENTIONS

"New inventions were view (in the past) by some as a threat to the worker, for it was felt that any labour-saving device would result in permanent unemployment. We know now, however, that high levels of output per man-hour, in a healthy economy, increase our total output and that the resulting higher real earnings provide our workers with the means fo achieving higher standards of living.

"So great is our belief in the value of increased productivity, that aid has been extended by the United States to other countries for this purpose ever since 1939."

Mr. Hsu Hueh-Yu, Chinese employers delegate, declared that production of electric power in Shanghai is now about 45,000 k.w. per day as compared with a normal power supply of 180,000 k.w.

He said: "In regard to the production of foodstuff, Communist China has also hit a new low. It is estimated that this year over 50 million mainlanders have been caught in the havoc of the worst famine in the history of China.....Already in certain parts of China, people are dieting on grass roots and the barks of trees."

FLOWERS STOLEN FROM GRAVES

BEUEL On-the-Rhine (PTI-Reuter): Municipal authorities here have ordered a 24-hour watch on the local Christian cemetery—not so much against gravestone desecrations as have recently occurred in Jewish cemeteries, but against flower and ornament thefts.

One well-dressed young woman was seized when making off with a devotional flower vase. Investigators found her room decorated with a hoard of 28 similar vases, which she had gathered from various Rhineland cemeteries.

Another suspect, an elderly woman, was found wandering in the cemetery with a basket containing grass which she said she had gathered as food for her pet rabbits. But underneath were hidden flowers and bulbs, presumably to be sold in the town.

Municipal officials say that, while some of the offences are organised by petty thieves who want to sell the flowers most of the cases can be ascribed to the considerable number of mentally abnormal people in post-war Germany.

Cruel Experiment On People

The Tragedy That Atom Bomb Causes

RADIATION AFFECTS HEREDITY

To U. S. scientists and investigators picking their way through the atomic-bomb blasted ruins of Nagasaki and Hiroshima, the effects of radiation were sometimes as curious as they were terrifying. Along the pavements and streets the dark, shadowy outlines of Japanese men and women who had walked there when the bomb exploded were still burned into the cement; indeed, these shadowy memorials to the dead were only to fade slowly over a period of months.

In terms of active death and casualty, however, the scientists found that radiation itself seemed to be less destructive than either blast effects or flame burns. Radiation apparently had been responsible for only 15 to 20 per cent of all the atom-bomb fatalities. In the 2-1|2-mile radius around ground zero (the point of explosion) most Japanese had died literally because "the roof had fallen in."

U. S. scientists however, are now beginning to revise their estimates about the dangers of radiation. Still checking results in Japan, the experimental bomb-drops at Bikini, and carefully evaluating experiments made on animals in the nation's laboratories, they are now convinced that those who died by blast and burn would have died just as surely from radiation alone.

Investigation has really only begun on the destructive ray energy which is released by the split atom. But science is already well on its way to finding out what it wants and has to know: How to detect and diagnose radiation sickness, and how to cure or render man immune to its destructive power. These facts are important, warns the Atomic Energy Commission, with its eye on aomic farware: "We should learn all we possibly can..... about the harmful effects of the radiation we have set free and how to protect ourselves...."

Since the first bomb-drop at Los Alamos in 1945, U.S. physicists and chemists have had to change their minds about the cause and effect of radiation. They know now, for example, that exposure to radiation does not necessarily mean death. Death will depend not only on the total amount of radiation a man suffers over an uninterrupted length of time but also on what kind of ray he has to endure. While Gamma rays are highly penetrating, Alpha particles, which only penerate slowly, are far more dangerous. The modern atomic bomb releases both Gamma Alpha and Beta particles, as well as neutrons, the highest, fastest energy radiation known to man.

RADIATION SICKNESS

U. S. scientists also know now how to diagnose radiation sickness. After the bomb blasts of Nagasaki and Hiroshima, it was this problem more than any other which defeated Japanese medical men. The problem was tough; for the preliminary symptoms of acute radiation were minor—nausea, vomiting weakness and prostration—symptoms so general as to indicate any one of a number of medical conditions. In the bargain, these symptoms often subsided within a few days or a few weeks. During this time many Japanese doomed to die went about their customary business.

It is only in the third phase of illness that the pattern of acute radiation sickness appears. Apathy and nausea reappear and deepen, and with them, bloody diarrhea and hemmorrhage. It was only in this phase that Japanese doctors could tell just how mild or severe radiation had been. By that time it was too late; either death was determined or normal recovery had begun.

Now the problem of diagnosis is a good deal simpler. U. S. scientists know just what happens to a man's cell structure under radiation. In case of atomic warfare, medical men could place a tissue sample from an affected organ under the microscope and quickly decide whether or not and how profoundly a man was suffering from the effects of radiation exposure.

The human's cell sructure is made up of millions of atoms equally charged with units of positive and negative electricity. Radiation may destroy this electrical balance in the atom by breaking it into fragments separately carrying either a positive or negative charge. Where a broken atom (or (molecule) can recombine in a short time, no damage will be done to the living cell. But more frequently, under heavy radiation, multitudes of free ions (negative or positive charges) tend to combine again in haphazard ways. This not only disrupts or kills the delicately organized tissue but it may form new compounds which are highly poisonous in themselves and which will affect the surrounding tissue.

Because scientists know that no two organs or tissues suffer exactly the same amount of damage, they can determine the exact progression of radiation illness. Lymphoid tissue for example, bone marrow, the sex organs and the lining of the small intestine are damaged worst and soonest; the skin, liver and lungs less; and the muscles, nerves and fully grown bones are damaged to even a slighter degree. This order of sensitivity would govern the order of examination in case of atomic exposure.

DESTRUCTIVE

U. S. scientists hope to have even quicker and surer means for detecting the destructive presence of radiation sickness. That a blood test will some day be devised is already evident. Government and private laboratories are now sure that under radiation the human organism suffers a decline in protein, an increase of chloride in the plasma of the blood. They have yet to determine exactly the essence of an abnormal substance (probably a fat) which also appears in the blood stream under radiation bombardment.

Once diagnosed, radiation can be treated. Blood transfusions can supply needed red corpuscles; penicillin can limit infection; toluidine blue (used in dyes) can help reverse the tendency to bleed. These and other surer, faster ways of halting radiation illness are even now being proved in the nation's test tubes.

Other tests, possibly the most important, are being designed to make man immune, temporarily or permanently, in the face of atomic radiation In the Brookhaven National Laboratory it was discovered that when the adrenal gland of rats was covered, they lived significantly longer after radiation than those whose ardenals were uncovered. Both the injection of adrenalin and female sex hormones apparently helped build up the white corpuscles usually destroyed by long radiation exposure.

That total immunity may one day be expected was indicated by experiments made on a very pure strain of white mice. A radiation dosage ordinarily fatal to man was responsible for the deaths of only 8 per cent of the test animals, and only when exposure was doubled was there total fatality To determine exactly what creates this resistance however, will take countless other experiments.

That these experiments 'must' go on and be pressed forward as rapidly as possible is clear in the face of one trrifying probability. There is good reason to believe from the bomb-drops at Bikini and from laboratory experiments that radiation can affect human heredity. This will only be established definitely, of course, when the present generation of bomb-blasted Japanese have had children and reared them to the point where hereditary characteristics can be totally observed. This may be a matter of 25 years.

But if what is true for fish is true for men, trouble for Japanese children of the future is certainly due. In experiments made at the Applied Fisheries Laboratory of the University of Washington, the off-spring of irradiated rainbow trout showed the damaging effects of a 'single dosage' as late as the fourth generation And the corn now growing on Bikini (three years after) is stunted, the ears both damaged and undeveloped

DIRECT EFFECT

How is heredity so affected? As the tissue cell is broken down by radiation, so are chromosomes and genes, the special cells by which the characteristics of a family (anything from shape of nose to resistance against disease) are passed down from generation to generation. Under radiation, these cells may split, and if their ends do not rejoin, they may form new combinations called 'aberrations' or 'translocations'.

What the direct effect on the human will be is not yet certain. Science thinks that only certain 'recessive' characterics will appear, that children will inherit those bodily features which nature in the course of evolution has tended to submerge more and more. Children of the "irradiated" Japanese, for example, might turn out to be albinos (pink-eyed, light-skinned and white-haired) or hemophiliacs like the royal Hapsburg family, the majority of whose male descendants have inherited blood which would not clot properly. Hemophiliacs are always in danger of bleeding to death from even a mere scratch.

Other aberrations might affect the human more subtly Chemical changes in the blood might make children more suspectible to disease than their parents, consequently, more susceptible to early death. But such speculations still have to be proved—probably under the most adverse circumstance, atomic warfare itself.

There is one hope, however, for the effects of radiation on heredity. Controlled radiation on the chromosome structure of plants has done much to improve the species. It has been used with success to control the time and rate of fruit tree flowering and fruit setting. The California Institute of Technology even now is using seed from Bikini-blasted corn on the chance that it will improve corn strains.

Special Events For Festival Of Britain

A series of important international sporting events are being arranged as a feature of next year's Festival of Britain. The governing bodies of British organisations for most sports are making special arrangements to link their programmes with this event They are also acting as hosts to representatives of kindred organisation from overseas next year.

Sport will be well represented among the many international gatherings prompted by the Festival of Britain. Football, lacrosse, fencing, wrestling and archery associations have already notified their intention of staging special events Others will be announced as soon as arrangements are finally settled.

Surplus Food In U. S.

STOCKS OVERFLOW STORAGE SPACE

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UPI):—America's surplus food stocks have overflowed the storage space available in the U.S.

The Department of Agriculture has asked the Canadian Government to store some of it. Canadians have accepted 6,000,000 bushels of wheat, barley and corn.

But they have told the U.S. that they cannot take any more because they have not enough room for home-grown food.

The U. S. Government has bought up storage space in ships laid up along the Hudson River. Another 6,000,000 bushels of wheat have been dumped there.

Washington is paying Canadians ten cents a bushel for storage. Surplus food is costing the U. S. Exchequer £70,000,000 every year.

The Department of Agriculture is seeking new storage space for 150 million lb. of butter, and has offered it free to anyone in the U. S. or abroad who will collect it and distribute it to needy people.

There have been few takers, but inquiries from organisations in Britain, France, India and Egypt are being considered.

POLICE ALERTED IN JOHANNESBURG

Trouble Expected

JOHANNESBURG, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): The entire police force on the Witwatersand was taking up duty posts early today to deal with possible outbreak of violence during today's demonstrations.

The African National Congress was celebrating today as "a national day of mourning" in protest against the Malan Government's racial policies and the recently passed Suppression of Communism Bill.

An army unit was standing by at Johannesburg to support the 2,500 non-European and European police, if necessary.

Parallel With Germany

FRANKFURT: Drawing a parallel between conditions in Korea and Germany, the Frankfurter Alleomeine Zeitung yesterday urged the United States to "stay firm and not abandon South Korea".

"Since 1945, both Korea and Germany have been split up into a Soviet and an American zone, and the fate of both countries has often been regarded as parallel'

There was 'a frightening similarity in the Soviet methods in Korea and here in Germany.

"For several years now Russia has demanded the withdrawal of all occupation troops as a supposition for peace in Central Europe.

"They realised this demand in Korea in 1948. One and a half years later, the North Korean formations which are similar to the People's Police units in East Germany began the aggression. The withdrawal of the occupation troops ended in war.

"After such a frightfully impressive lesson, who, in Germany, could still wish that the Soviet conditions for final peace in Germany be fulfilled", the newspaper asked.

BRITISH CARS' TRIUMPH

First Six In Road Race

LE MANS, June 26 (PTI-Reuter):—France and Britain swept the field and obliterated all other opposition in the fastest ever Le Mans 24-hour road race which ended here yesterday.

Veteran driver Louis Rosier, driving nonstop for all but 10 minutes of the race, handled his four and a half litre Talbot superbly to win by about nine miles.

He smashed the lap record at 165.49 kilometres per hour and covered 256 laps, a new record for the race.

On his tail came another Talbot driven by Pierre Meyrat and G. Mairesse, who had covered 255 laps when the flag came down.

And then it was very nearly all Britain. British cars occupied six of the first ten placings. Of the sixteen British entries only two failed to stay the gruelling race.

Sidney Allard and Tom Gole, driving for hours in top gear—the rest had failed—put up a magnificent performance to get third place covering 251 laps.

SANSKRIT SAMMELAN

The Chief Minister of Madhyabharat Shri. G. K. Vijayavargiya, the Chairman of the reception Comm ittee of Bharatiya Sanskrit Sammelan, delivering welcome addre ss at Gandhi Hall, Indore

BOMBED MUSEUM TO REPLENISH COLLECTION

GERMAN SEARCH FOR TAPESTRIES

KASSEL (United States Zone).

EUROPE'S only tapestry museum, at the Wilhelmshoehe Castle here, is seeking to replenish its unique collection which suffered heavily from air raids on this industrial city in the Northern tip of Hesse.

The director of the museum, Herr Friedrich Apell, will visit several European countries to acquire new samples of tapestry which were lost when the old site of the museum was reduced to rubble. He intends first to go to the Netherlands for samples from Dutch tapestry manufacturers of the old English tapestry, of which the museum once had a marvellous collection. Then he will search France and Belgium for olf French silk tapestry. The museum also hopes to get from South America wall decorations woven of colourful, magnificent tropical birds' feathers by Indian aborigines.

Much of the museum's treasures were saved in the war, as part of the collection was shifted to hide-outs. The original home of the museum, the Red Palace in Kassel, an estate of Emperor Wilhelm II, was destroyed in 1943 with a large part of the city.

HISTORY OF TAPESTRY

After the war the collection was reassembled at the Wilelmshoehe Castle, a white-stone summer palace on top of a hill range outside Kassel amid sombre forests. The history of tapestry from the 11th century till today is spread out on the walls of 16 huge rooms in a variety of materials and colours and styles.

The oldest pieces are of painted leather tapestry from the 11th century, which then started its way round the Near East and Europe from North African Morocco and Corodoba, in Spanish Andalusia. In the 16th century painted leather tapestry appeared in Venetian palazzos. A hundred years later it was manufactured in France, Germany, Britain and the Netherlands.

Another pride of the museum is multi-coloured early goblins woven out of millions of threads by scores of women, who often needed years to complete a single piece.

BATTLE SCENES

Painted canvasses were used as early as the 15th Century, often painted by masters like Jan van Evck and Tischbein. Most of these canvasses show scenes from folklore and mythology. There are grandiose battle scenes and medieval hunting scenes, assembling hundreds of men and animals in fantastic, wild landscapes on one canvas.

Lavishly embossed and punched leather tapestry with gilded or silvered surface, which in the 17th century hung on walls of castles and houses of rich merchants, gave way, in the baroque and rococo periods, to brighter and gayer styles. There were rich, heavy, embroided silk tapestry, often with shining coatings or lucid grated conch shells, and oil cloth in warm soft colours, with delicate arabesques, roses or foliage patterns.

The discovery of Chinese art, which brought about in many parts of the Continent a craze for the delicate "chinoiserie", started a new style in tapestry painted with Chinese motives and letters in typical black and white brush-stroke technique coloured in light pastel-shades.

The modern wallpaper was invented about 200 years ago. Most of the early examples shown in the museum are decorated with prints from wooden plates in many different symbolical patterns. About a hundred years later the large murals in grisaille and sepia technique were copied on wall papers.

Samples of this period, in sizes covering an entire wall, are papers painted with free, unihibited, mostly amorous scenes from Greek mythology or compositions of allegoric scenes from life at rulers' courts.

SIMPLER STYLES

With industrialisation, taste changed again and the simpler, less ingenious wallpaper style of today developed. Mass production brought tapestry into almost every home, when for early it was the privilege of the rich. The Kassel museum's collection comprises about 9,000 pieces of tapestry, more than 1,000 wooden printing plates, medieval weaving looms, tapestry makers' tools and an exhibition of photographs and drawings explaining manufacture of different kinds of tapestry.

The most valuable piece of the collection is a hand-printing in grisaille technique, printed from, 1,000 to 1,500 wooden plates in about 80 colour shades from deep black to lightest grey. The print, manufactured in Paris in 1815 by Defesse, is a cycle of pictures of the live life of Amor and Psyche.

A HISTORY OF ITS OWN

Other valuables are the genuine Japanese and Chinese rice-straw and silk Kakemones and Makimonos done in Chinese ink. The Wilhelmshoehe castle has a history of its own. It achieved fame when Napoleon's brother, called "Koenig Lustick" (King Gay) by the population, staged lavish festivities there during the years of French rule between 1807 and 1813. Today every visitor is shown the secret tiny window in the marble bathroom of the ladies of court where "Koenig Lustik" is said to have peeped.

Since 1891 the castle—built in the style of Versailles-surrounded by a wide garden with dozens of pretty water fountains and a long water cascade from the top to the bottom of the hill, had been a summer seat of Wilhelm II, Germany's last emperor. His wife, Queen Augusta Viktoria, used to spend several months a year in the splendidly furnished castle.

At the end of the First World War Field Paul von Hindenburg established his Field Headquarters there and directed the demobilisation of the German Army in 1918 after its defeat on the French front.—PTI-Reuter.

Australia Fears Smallpox

SYDNEY (PTI-Reuter): Watersiders at most major Australian ports are being vaccinated against smallpox, because authorities say they run grave risks of contracting the disease from overseas shipping.

In Perth, the men have all volunteered to be vaccinated because the ships reach there 14 days after leaving Indian ports.

In Melbourne the Stevedoring Industry Board is making a similar services available.

No decision has been reacted on policy in Sydney.

Nervous, But Not Afraid Of Lions

MELBOURNE (PTI-Reuter): Race horse, Bernalow, is nervy and hard to handle at the barrier, but is not scared by lions and elephants. Her trainer circus E. G. Perry, quarters near her stable during the winter months. Perry said Bernalow always objected going to the racecourse. However, Bernalow with two recent successes, has proved that once she gets away from the barrier in a race, she soon loses all signs of nervousness.

Customs Duties Up In Egypt

ALEXANDRIA, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Cabinet yesterday approved a series of decrees providing for alterations in customs and excise duties, aimed, according to Finance Minister Abdel Motaal Bey, at protecting home industries.

There were increases in duties on wines, tobacco and private cars, and reductions in duties on imported machinery and raw materials needed for the country's industrial development.

Rail Damages Repaired

GAUHATI, June 26, (PTI): Damages caused to railway track and bridges in several places falling within the Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts of West Bengal, following heavy rains and cyclonic weather, heavy rains and cyclonic weather, way press note said yesterday. Train services on all sections in this area, excepting the breached portion over the Tista have been resumed, the press note added

German Paper's Quiz In London, Paris And Washington

FRANKFURT: If you happen to be in Washington, London, Paris or Rome in the next few months, you may be stopped in the street by a German and asked what you think of some international development affecting Germany.

Through its correspondents in these capitals the Frankfurter Rundschau, one of West Germany's ten largest daily newspapers, is widening the field of an experiment which it started about a year ago. At that time, a Norwegian newspaperman asked the young German editor, "why don't question a few people every day about a current topic and print what they say"?

The German, wolfgang Heyen, decided to act upon the suggestion. Some of his colleagues agreed that it was a good idea. Others considered in nonsense and complained about the space they would lose. Today, Herr Heyen looks back on almost 400 "daily questions" with great satisfaction, for he thinks that he has achieved much of his aim to educate Germans to say what they really think.

The questions which the newspaper asks range from: "What do you think of modern dances?" to "What is your opinion of the proposal of the West German Chancellor. Dr. Konrad Adenauer, for a Franco-German economic union?"

NOW A RULE

At first, the answers were sometimes printed without giving the names. But it is now a rule that no answer is printed without the name and a photograph of the person interviewed. So far 1,500 persons have been questioned.

"The little man in the street, afraid to utter a word of criticism under the Nazis for fear of the concentration camp, today stands with his name, his address, and his picture for what he thinks and says", Herr Heyen says.

The men who has for the past year questioned people and taken their photographs is not a journalist. He is a young medical student, Herr Horst Willi Marks, who is earning his living at the job. Every day the editorial staff tells him what question people at random.

Herr Marks says that the only difficulty he has is with women. "About 80 per cent of them either do not know of current political affairs or, if they do, have no opinion" he explains.

Civil servants whom he questions often tell him that he should stress in his column that their answers are "strictly their private opinion not their official one".

Marks assures them that he always prints just what officials say and that none of them has ever lost his job or been reprimanded as a result.

ARRESTED

Twice, he has been almost arrested because women did not want to hear what he had to say but went straight to a policeman complaining: "That young man made advances to me" Others, he adds ran off, "apparently also thinking the wrong thing. I never gave up through and I always got their pictures and answers".

Once a man shrank away when told what it was all about. He pleaded that he should not "get into the newspaper" as he had four girl friends in Frankfurt none of whom—"thank Heaven" knew his address Marks obliged. He never prints anything that for any reason might be harmful to the person be interviewed.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

WFTU TO START BIG DRIVE AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

BUDAPEST:- Trade Union organisations in those Western countries affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions will start an immediate mass drive to combat unemployment, according to a decision by the Executive Committee of the W.F.T.U. at its Budapest session.

A Resolution said that there were now more than 45 million unemployed in capitalist countries. In colonial or dependent countries, it was said "unemployment is normally on a mass scale and has reached catastrophic proportions"

The struggle against unemployment by trade union organisations, the Resolution said should be based on concrete plans for projects giving work to the unemployed to revive economic and productive activity for the entire nation to rise the living standards, and to stimulate the resumption of trade

FIVE DEMANDS

The economic and social demands on which trade unions are to base themselves in this campaign are:

1. Full employment guaranteed to everyone including women and young people.
2. Introduction of a complete system of unemployment insurance. These benefits, the Resolution said, should "correspond as closely as possible" to the minimum wage.
3. No dismissal of workers without the approval of trade unions.
4. Increase of the purchasing power of the wages social benefits allowances, social and cultural expenditure, reforms in taxation, decrease of duration and intensity of working time, development and extension of a "complete system of apprenticeship and vocational training."
5. The abolition of discriminatory measures in the economic and commercial fields directed against the USSR and the People's Democracies and the immediate implementation of an active policy of trade relations with all countries without exception".

The Resolution attacked the Marshall Plan an attempt "to export a part of the American crisis to Europe". PTI-Reuter:

ACTIVE BUYING HARDENS BOMBAY BURMA SHARES

Moderate Improvement In Steels But Textiles Steady

BOMBAY, June 26.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was favourably influenced by North Korea declaring war on the South There was moderate buying support in Tata Steels. Bombay Burmas and Scindias recorded sharp improvement while Mill Shares remained inactive.

The market opened steady and Tata Steel Defd Shares opened at Rs. 1640|-. There was moderate short covering and some replacement buying by sold out bulls and Defds advanced at Rs. 1650|- Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 323 and improved at Rs. 325|- Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 20|6 while Indian Irons changed hands at Rs. 29|4.

Bombay Dyeing Shares were done at Rs. 952|8 Kohinoors came in business at Rs. 293|- and Svadeshi Mill Shares were done at Rs. 245|-.

Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 154|- Scindia Shares hardened at Rs. 11|8. Bombay Burmas old opened at Rs. 497|- and sharply advanced at Rs 510|.

Later on the market was cautious and under scattered liquidation Tata Steel Defds declined at Rs. 1646|4 after touching Rs. 1653|12. Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 324|- Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 953|2. Scindias were done at Rs. 11|6 and Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 507|8. Closing tone of the market was steady

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	955 0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	293 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	245 8
Central India Mills (6)	228 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	208 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	132 0
Indore (8-3)	102 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	239 0
Century Spinning (15)	229 6
Indian Bleaching (8)	142 0
Swan (20)	306 0
Finlay Mills (15)	238 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	160 0
Edward Sassoon	215 0
Meyer (12)	74 6
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11
India United Ord (0-14-9)	11 8 6
India United Defd (0-2-6)	1 11 6
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (9)	122 0
Khatau (5)	145 10
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	324 12
Tata Steel Defd (64-15)	1648 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	144 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	153 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	508 12
Belapur (9)	225 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	33 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	11 7
Premier Construction (4)	87 12
Tata Chemical	11 5
Tata Oil (2)	37 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	29 4
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20 6
British India Corp (0-9)	8 7 6
Indian Copper	2 3 9
Wimco (11)	215 0
Alcock (28-2)	280 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	153 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1412 8
Tata Power (25)	1532 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	55 0
Phoenix (6)	138 2
Indian Mfg (40)	295 0
Kuria XD	105 0
Colaba (12)	84 0
New City (11)	172 4
Minerva (12)	138 10
Bradbury	605 0
Bharat Defd (0-4)	
Bharat (2)	28 4
Mysore Defd (4)	151 4
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 0
Model Mills (12-8)	145 14
Laksmi Cotton (25)	595 0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	190 0
Western India (40)	2920 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3030 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	16 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	2950 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	43 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	228 12
Sassoon Silk (3)	34 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	51 0
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 0
Ahmedabad New XD	88 0
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	151 14
Bombay Suburban New	145 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1837 8
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	452 8
Central Bank (2)	81 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	82 0
Bank of India (4)	177 0
Union (0-5)	7 4
Baroda (2-8)	125 4
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-12)	44 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4870 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	62 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 0
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-4)	9 0
B I C (1)	17 8
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	217 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	171 14
Burma Petrol	1-8-3
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	323 12
Port Canning (3)	51 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Incustrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	50 4
Mukund Iron	4 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	121 14
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 8
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	129 6
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	52 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 10
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1325 0
Hydro Electric (7) XD	131 14
Bombay Steamer (6)	212 8
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 0
Pre. Construction First	99 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	130 0
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 4
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	75 12
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar	106 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 11
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	92 8
Gold Mohar	285 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	105 0
Osmanshahi XD	120 0
Ajam Shahi X D	110 0
Air Service	3 8
Air India	60 0
Hind Motor	5 5 6
Indian Steam	6 5

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 26.

Apollo 2-11
Bharat 28-4
B. Dyeing 952-8 56-14 53-12 55
C. India 228-8 28 29 28
E. Textiles 215
Elphinstone Ord. 55
Finlay 238
Gokak 237 39
I. U. Defd. 1-11 1-11-6
I.U. Ord. 11-8 11-8-6 11-7-6 11-8-6
Indore 102-8 3-12 2-8
Kohinoor 291-8 93-8 92-12 93-8
Meyer 74-6
Model 146-4 45-10
Podar 122
Simplex 207 8 (Ex Div)
Svadeshi 245-8 45 46 45-8
Swan 305 6
B. Steam 216-4 17-8
Scindia 11-1-6 11-9-6 11-8 11-9
Baroda 125-8
Central 81-4 82 81-12
Central New 82
Imperial Old 1832-8 37-8
Imperial New 452-8
India 177
Union 7-4
U. Commercial 44
Ahmedabad 115 14-6 15
Andhra Pref. 1220 21-4
Suburban 151-4
Surat 131-4
Hydro 153 53-8
Hydro Pref. 131-14
Power 1527-8 32-8
Power Pref. 1325
New India 63 62-12
I. Mercantile 41
Oriental 4870
B. Steel 20-6 20-5
I. Iron 29-1 29-5 29-3-6 29-4
Tata Defd 1642-8 55 45 48-12
Tata Ord 323 25-4 24 24-12
Tata 2nd Pref 143-12 43-8 44
Alcock 280-10 80
A.C.C. 153-8 54 53-12
Belapur 227 27-8 25
B. B. Old 497-8 512-8 7-8 8-12
B. B. New 106-4 71-14
B. B. Petrol 1-8 1-8-3
B.I.C. 8-6
Dharamsey 50-4
I. Copper 2-2-6 2-2-3 2-2-6
I. Bleaching 142
P. Construction 86-8 86 88 87-8 87-12
Shivrajpur 33-8
Tata Chemical 11-6 11-4-6 11-6 11-5
Tata Oil 38 37 37-8 36-8 37
Wimco 216-4 15
SPECIAL
Alembic Chem. 121-14
Ahmedabad Elec. New 87-8 88

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, June 26

The local Bullion market was influenced by war news from Korea and under moderate buying, steadier conditions prevailed. There was absence of any aggressive buying and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 176-4 and declined at Rs. 175-14 on scattered selling but improved at Rs. 176-4. Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 176-4. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113-6 and after declining at Rs. 113-2 improved at Rs. 113-6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-14 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75-4.

Later on there was active covering and buying which hardened quotations. The market closed as under:—

Ready silver	177 10 0
Forward	177 13 0
Ready gold	115 8 0
Forward	114 14 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 26.

The local bullion market was fairly firm today with moderate enquiry. Offerings were small and quotations hardened as under:—

	Rs.as.ps.
GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality ready	45 2 0
Bold ready	43 12 0
Madras Coromandal	44 4 0
Oil Bombay Mills	23 8 0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23 0 0
Oil July	23 4 0
Oil August	23 7 0
LINSEED—	
Bold Ready	37 12 0
Small Satna	36 10 0
Bold July	37 15 0
Oil	21 0 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Bold	26 6 0
Ready	28 0 0
Madras quality	28 5 0
July	28 7 0
August	28 9 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 26

	Rs. As. Ps.
2-1/4 per cent 1954	99 0 0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99 13 0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97 1 0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 1 0
3 per cent 1976	95 8 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97 3 0
3 per cent 1951/54	101 0 0
3 per cent 1953/55	101 10 0
3 per cent 1957	101 8 0
3 per cent 1959/61	101 3 0
3 per cent 1963/65	100 2 0
3 per cent 1964	100 0 0
3 per cent 1966/68	99 15 0
3 per cent 1970/75	99 13 0
3-1/2 per cent 1954/59	104 0 0
4 per cent 1960/70	109 10 0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109 14 0
4 per cent 1958/68	112 8 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99 13 0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 2 0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 10 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 6 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100 8 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent N.-W. F 1952	98 8 0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/62	99 7 0
MUNICIPAL	
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98 10 0
4 per cent B.P.T	110 0 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109 12 0
5 per cent B Municipality 1959	113 8 0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	113 0 0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 26.

120 Ready Japan	7 5 0
150 Ready Japan	6 13 0
120 Ready Italy	6 13 0
150 Ready Italy	6 10 0
150 D. BOX JULY	
Opening	1240
Highest	1245
Lowest	1228
Close	1231
DOUBLE 40 SAPLE	
Opening	6 6 0
Highest	6 10 6
Lowest	6 6 0
Close	6 9 0

New Bullion Board Meets

The newly appointed Board of Bullion Exchange held its first meetnng in the Bullion Exchange. All the members except the representative of the Reserve Bank who is sick were present. The meeting arranged sub-committees and will meet again on Tuesday morning at 12-30 p.m.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 26.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldrs. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.
London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 3/4 per cent 6 Mos. 1 per cent. 12 Mos 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, June 26.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange.

SECURITIES: Government of India Loans: three per cent paper 97/6, three per cent 1986 97/3/6, three per cent 1970/75 99/13, Ditto 1966/68 99/14, Government of Travancore: Three per cent 1952/54 102/6, Government of Madras: Three per cent 1956 100/10, Three per cent. 1960 100/5.

BANKS: Travancore 14/6.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 2/2/6, Cochin Malabar 5/3/6, Devashola 15/4, Highland Produce 27, Kalpeta 17 18/12, Malankara 60, Midland 6/2, Neelamlai 3/6, Nellimpathy 1/4/3, Peermade 57/4, Periakaramalai 26/12, Pullangodes 1/6/6, Puthpttam 4/0/6, Thirunbadi 2/7, T R T Co. 5/9, Varkundum 7/6.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 135, Bang Woollen 231, Cambodia 11/1, Coimbatore 143/8, Dnanalaksmi 22/98, Najardhana 124, Laksma 73/8, Madura 2..36, Mettur 335, Radhakrishna 181, Rajalaksmi 74, Ranva Vilas 58/8, Travancore Rayons 4, Trichinopoly 13/12, Vasantha 108/8, Miscellaneous Andhra Cement 70, India Cement 16/8, Mettur Chem. 5/9, Mysore Chem. Fert 8/9.

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, June 26.

Tata Ordinary 324-12, Tata Deferred 1648-12, Indian Iron 29-4, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-5, Bombay Dyeing 955, Central India 228-12, Gokak 239-6, Kohinoor 293-12, Simplex 208, Swadeshi 245-10, Tata Power 1532-8. Associated Cement 153-12, Belapur 225, Bombay Burma (Old) 508-12, Scindia 11-9, Central Bank 81-12. New India 62-12, Tata 2nd Pref. 144.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 26.

The market ruled in narrow fluctuations: Calico opened at 246, (highest 248/8), Arvind opened at 762 (highest 766), Ambica opened at 286, (highest 287/8), Deferred opened at 1,644 (highest 1,653) Newshorok opened at 526 (highest 531).

The following are the rclosing quotations: Calico 247/8, Arvind 762 Ambica 287, Deferred 1650 Newshorok 528/8, New Jahangir 710, Bhalkia 98/12 Monogram 132, Marsdon 142, Sayaji 147/8, Atuj 30, Mahalaxmi 340 Shares in deliery Calico 230, Arvind 38, Ambica 162, Deferred 269, Ashok 22, Jupitor 2 Monogram 3 Saraspuri Newshorok 463 Shorok 23.

GROW-MORE-FOOD IN RAJASTHAN

2,500 More Acres Under Plough

JAIPUR, June 26 (PTI): An additional area of nearly 2,500 acres of land will come under cultivation yielding about 8,000 maunds of foodgrains in Rajasthan as a result of various measures taken under the Grow-More-Food campaign in Rajasthan during the last fortnight, it is officially stated here.

Nearly 18,000 maunds of compost was distributed to cultivators in various districts of the State, which will benefit an area of 205 acres yielding 1,475 maunds of additional foodgrains.

Work on the construction of 135 new wells and repairs to 255 old ones has been completed. This will bring an additional 1,350 acres of land under irrigation and result in the production of 4,541 maunds of foodgrains.

Taccavi loans amounting to nearly Rs. 6,500 were distributed to cultivators in Tonk and Panchphar tehsils, as also in Halawar District, for construction of new wells and repair to old ones. Over 2,000 bags of cement were distributed in Jaipur and Tonk for construction and repair of wells.

To increase irrigational facilities, five pumping sets were installed in Jaipur, Bikaner and Jodhpur divisions. This will bring an area of 214 acres under irrigation, producing an extra 1,000 maunds of foodgrains.

Cultivators in Bharatpur and Alwar Districts were provided with 51 Persian wells which will irrigate over 400 acres of land and provide an extra yield of over 800 maunds of foodgrains.

India United Mill Ltd.

The Directors have issued the following report for the year ended 31st December, showing a profit of Rs. 43,24,431 after providing for Bonus on the basis of 2 months' earnings amounting to Rs. 19,20,000 but before providing for taxation and depreciation on Fixed Assets. This sum together with Rs. 3,56,536 brought forward from the previous year makes in all Rs. 46,80,967

The Directors recommend the following appropriation of this sum:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Provision for Taxation		15,80,000
Depreciation Account		7,00,000
Payment of Dividends, free of income-tax, for the year ended 31st December, 1949:—		
(a) Dividend at Twelve Annas Six Pies per share on Ordinary Shares	15,62,500	
(b) Dividend at Two Annas per share on Deferred Shares	6,25,000	
		21,87,500
To be carried forward to next year's accounts		2,13,467
		46,80,967

NO DISCRIMINATION IN RELEASE OF RESULTS

S. S. C. Board Answers Criticism

BOMBAY, Monday.

IT has been noticed that a good deal of misinformed criticism has been appearing in the Press regarding the publication of the S.S.C. Examination results of 1950 and in some cases attempts have been made to misrepresent the position of the S.S.C. Examination Board, says a press note issued by the Board today.

In particular, it has been suggested that the Board has made a departure from the practice followed by the University in that the results were not given to all the papers in time to enable them to print them on the day fixed and it has even been insinuated that some discrimination has been made against a section of the Press. In order, therefore, to clarify the position in the matter the following note is issued:

It was the practice of the University of Bombay (and as far as the Board's office is aware, it is still the practice) to issue the Results of the University Examinations to the Daily Press at Bombay a few hours before the results were due to be published, and a copy of the Results was given to the News agencies a few hours before the results were released to the Daily Press.

REPRESENTATION

A representation was received by the Board requesting that the Results of the S.S.C. Examination should be released to the Daily Press 'all over the State' in such time as to enable them all to print the Results simultaneously at all places. It may be noted that the Bombay University never supplied Results to 'all' newspapers (or any paper) in the States of Bombay and Saurashtra so much in advance as to enable them all to publish them on the date fixed for their publication.

The Board, however, carefully considered the request for the supply of results so much in advance but decided that the request in question could not be complied with and that the Results of the 1950 Examination should be released simultaneously at Poona and Bombay to the Press at 5 p.m. on 28th May 1950 with a warning that the Results were not to be issued to the public before 6 a.m. on 29th May 1950.

The Board further decided that the Results of all Centres except Bombay Dadar, Poona Camp and Poona City, may be released confidentially to News Agencies asking for the same, a few hours before the Results are released to the Press in general. This decision was strictly within the powers vested in the Board as per Regulations sanctioned by Government.

The action of the Board was also consistent with the practice of the Bombay University—except that while the latter issued the Results at Bombay, the Board decided to do so both at Poona and Bombay. Considering that Poona is the Headquarters of the Board, it was natural for the Board to issue the Results at Poona. There was thus no question of showing any undue favour to the Press at Poona as against any other Press.

RELEASE TO PTI

It may, however, be pointed out that, if anything, the Chairman stretched the Board's resolution a little in favour of the News Agencies and agreed to release (and actually did release) the Results, other than those of Bombay, Dadar, Poona Camp and Poona City Centres, confidentially to the P.T.I. at 6 a.m. on 28th-5-50—i.e., 11 hours before it was due to be released to the Press in general.

This was done at the special request of the General Editor of P.T.I. who asked for some copies of the Results to be issued at about 4 p.m. on the 27th May and for some more copies at 6 a.m. on the 28th May. As the Board's instructions could not by any reasonable stretch of imagination be made to cover release of the Results on the 27th, the Chairman, as a special case, agreed to release the Results referred to above to P.T.I. not earlier than 6 a.m. on the 28th May.

As a result of this, P.T.I. was able to supply the Results in time to enable some of the papers in Gujarat to print the Results on the 29th May, simultaneously with their publication at Bombay and Poona! It will thus be seen that far from showing any antagonistic attitude towards the Press in Gujarat, the Chairman actually stretched a point in such a way that the only papers that got the benefit were the papers in Gujarat!

It is hoped this Press Note will make it clear to the public that there was no intention on the part of the Board to discriminate between different regional Presses in the matter of the release of the Results.

CLOTH PRICES RISE IN MADHYA PRADESH

Old Stocks Now Coming Out In The Market

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, June 26: Government's decision to enhance ceiling prices of cotton by Rs. 150 per candy is showing its repercussions in the local cloth market. Course and medium varieties are quoted at 10 to 15 per cent higher then the scheduled prices. Trade circles which are usually weak at the beginning of the monsoon, are buzzing with activity.

The reason for upward trend is that the mills are not supplying sufficient stocks to the merchants and the manufacturers have slowed down the production in view of Government's directive not to increase the price of cloth for six months. The supplies from the mills are much below the average.

Tht retail sellers are blaming the whole salers who according to them, are holding back stocks and watching further developments the prices are expected to rise further.

The local market is greatly surprised to find February, 1949 fine varieties of cloth of Sholapur and Bombay mills coming out in the market.

It is a mystery as to where the cloth was lying all these -¾ months.

RECORDING LANGUAGE DURING CENSUS

Maharashtra Body's Suggestions

POONA, June 26, (UPI): The Governing Council of the Maharashtra Literary Conference resolved yesterday to set up a committee to enlist co-operation of leaders of public opinion and public bodies in Marathi-speaking border areas for ensuring a proper recording of the language of the citizens in these areas at the time of the forthcoming census.

This was in implementation of a resolution passed by the Conference at its Bombay session recently which stated that such a record would help in deciding the political future of these border areas in linguistic regrouping of States.

The Governing Council by another resolution decidet to negotiate with the Portuguese Consul in Bombay and the Indian Consul in Portuguese India for the removal of the ban on entry on Marathi newspapers in Goa.

Motor Dealers Observe Hartal In Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 26, (PTI): The motor dealers of Delhi observed hartal today as a mark of protest against the enforcement of the Employees' State Insurance Act in Delhi from July 1.

The dealers plead they are unable to bear the expenses by way of premium involved in the enforcement of the act.

Serajganj Pleader Arrested

SERAJGANJ, (East Bengal), June 26 (PTI): Mr Nagendra Nath Majumdar, a leading pleader and Secretary of the Serajganj Bar Association, was arrested by the local police early this week under the Security Act for alleged anti-State activities and sent to Pabna Jail for detention

The police had earlier searched Mr Majumdar's residence and are reported to have seized some papers.

CHUNILAL MEHTA'S APPEAL TO BULLION OPERATORS

Keep Purchases And Sales Down

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, nominated President of the newly created Governing Body of the Bombay Bullion Association, after taking charge of the Association today, made a public appeal to the bulls not to corner the limited bullion stocks, and to the bears not to hammer down the market by heavy sales.

Since the imports of gold and silver had been banned, he said in a press statement, there was really no need for a forward bullion market in India, but it was being allowed only to ensure that the large number of middle class people engaged in the market may earn their livelihood by honest and straightforward means.

Sir Chunilal said: "It is no pleasure to see an elected body replaced by Government. But it will be admitted by all concerned that during the last few days there have been so many bickerings amongst the elected members of the Board of the Bombay Bullion Association that the Government of Bombay had to take some action in order to avoid any complications in the smooth working of the market.'

"Previously, merchants were buying silver and gold in London and New York and other places and then were getting the same shipped to Bombay, on receipt of which they were giving delivery in Bombay against their hedge sales. The interval of time between the purchase in foreign country and actual arrival in India was about three to five weeks.

"In order to protect the merchants from fluctuations of the market during the interval, there was a necessity for forward market by which the merchants could hedge their purchase and carry on their trade without much risk.

"However, for some years there have been no imports from foreign countries and as a matter of fact, foreign exchange is not allowed by Government of India to import either silver or gold, with the result that really speaking there has been no real need for a forward market in bullion.

CORNERING ACTION

"However, the main purpose of allowing the forward market to function by Government of Bombay, is to see that a large number of middle class people engaged in the bullion market may earn their livelihood by honest and straightforward means.

"It is quite clear that with total absence of imports the stocks are always in limited quantities, and the result has been that the wealthy and powerful operators either singly or as a combine or as a clique are cornering the whole stock times out of number and are exploiting the market against the interests of all concerned.

"Any disappearance of the premium in the prices of forward silver as against the ready or the near delivery without any special reason is a clear indication of unhealthy bull speculation.

"I would therefore request and appeal all the wealthy and influential operators not to make huge purchases and corner the limited stocks and thereby raise the prices unduly nigh and exploit not only the bear speculators but also the great Indian masses who require silver for their really bona-fide social requirements such as marriages etc. I do not think any government would allow exploitation of the situation arising out of the limited stocks when specially the smallness of stock is due to Government's prohibition of imports of silver and gold.

"I also request and appeal bear operators not to hammer down the market by heavy sales. I hope and trust that big operators will co-operate in the request and the appeal".

Tariff Board's Inquiries: Future Programme

BOMBAY, June 26.

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the oil pressure lamp industry will commence at 11-0 a.m. on Tuesday, June 27th, at the office of the Board, Bombay.

During the next two months, the Board will conduct inquiries into the following industries: (i) belt fasteners; (ii) electric brass lamp holders; (iii) buttons; (iv) tin-plates—price inquiry; and (v) caustic soda and bleaching powder. Inquiries into (a) aluminium, (b) superphosphate (price inquiry) and (c) fluted and tin ollers industries, will be held in September-October. The exact dates of these inquiries will be notified later.

Cheques Cleared

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 23rd June 1950 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 1,90,487
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 50,45,43,005-1-5

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

PROBLEMS FACING TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Working Party To Issue Questionnaire

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Textile Working Party, which met here today under the chairmanship of Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, has appointed three sub-committees one each for cotton, textile machinery and for the problem of nationalisation-to draw up a detailed questionnaire in the light of the discussions which were held today.

The questionnaire, it is learnt, would be divided into various sections; each section would be sent to those who are primarily concerned with it.

It also set up an agency to collect the necessary satistical data.

A separate machinery would shortly be set up, it is understood, to go into the question of cost accounting in order to ascertain and reuort on all the relevant facts about costs.

One of the questions to which special attention was devoted in the discussions among the members of the Working Party was the need of making provision for the training of workers and of affording skilled labour opportunities to rise to supervisory cadres.

TOUR OF CENTRES

It is learnt that Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar would shortly visit England in order to ascertain some of the information bearing on the working of the textile industry in that country and circulate a report thereon among the members on his return to India some time in August. In September or October, it is stated, either the Working Party as a whole or in groups would tour the various textile centres in India in order to study at first hand all matters connected with the textile industry and to record oral evidence of millowners, trade unions, technicians and those interested in cotton and cotton trade.

Besides the members of the Textile Working Party, Mr. T. P. Barat, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, and Mr. T. B. Dalal, Director for Cotton, also participated in the discussions.

The Working Party would meet again tomorrow in order to give final touches to the various points which would be included in the questionnaire.

ECONOMIC AID TO S. E. ASIA

U. N. Body's Findings

LAKE SUCCESS, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): External aid in the form of capital investment, loans and technical help coupled with more effective mobilisation of domestic resources is still the key to the economic rehabilitation of Asia and the Far-East, according to a United Nations economic survey just issued here.

Present financial resources of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far-East region "are being stretched to the limit" and internal strife and political instability imposed heavy burdens upon the under-developed economies of the region, the report said.

While the population had increased, agricultural production was still eight per cent below pre-war and food was "still the basic want" of the region.

As regards industrial and mineral production, the region showed "marked improvement despite a fall in the textile production in India and a decline under most categories in China."

The 500-page report is in two parts —a review of the economic development of the ECAFE region during the past year and an appraisal of the method of economic recovery open to the region.

LOKANATHAN'S PREFACE

Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, in a preface to the report said that for the next five years it would take "all the available resources of the region to maintain present levels of production and consumption". The report said plans for the economic development of Asia and the Far East, which had been somewhat unrealistic in the past, had been reviewed by most countries in 1949, and "interest in the United Nations expanded programme of assistance and in the United States programme of aid has been very general all over the Far East".

S. AFRICA STICKS TO HER GUNS

Pakistan's Request Turned Down

KARACHI, June 26, (PTI-Reuter): South Africa has turned down the Pakistan Government's request to postpone the enforcement of the Group Areas Bill pending a Round Table Conference on the Indian question, authoritative sources stated here.

The sources said the Union Government reiterated their attitude towards the Bill in a telegram received by the Pakistan Government today.

South Africa said the Bill (for race segregation) was unlikely to be brought into operation before December, and it was hoped it would be possible to hold the conference before then.

Pakistan had undertaken to approach the Indian Government to reconsider their attitude of non-participation in the Round Table Conference if the postponement was agreed to.

The South African reply is now under consideration by the Pakistan Government, the sources said.

Queuille Asked To Form New Cabinet

DEFINITE REPLY EXPECTED TODAY

PARIS, June 26, (PTI-Reuter): Radical ex-Premier Dr. Henri Queuille aged 66, was this morning asked by President Auriol to try to form a new Government to succeed that of M. Georges Bidault.

Dr. Queuille said he hoped to tell the President some time tomorrow whether he could definitely accept nomination as Premier designate.

"International events and problems in the French Union make it imperative to solve the crisis quickly," Dr. Queuille told reporters.

STUDENTS' HARTAL IN RAJKOT

Increase In Tution Fees Resented

RAJKOT, June 26, (PTI): The students of the Government's secondary schools observed hartal today against increase of tuition fees.

The students of the local college continued their hartal against the increase of laboratory fees today. They took out a procession and marched to the house of the Education Minister shouting slogans "Remove increase of fees".

Eight students have been arrested.

Americans In Seoul Being Evacuated

American wives, children and non-essential men were hastily mustered here early today for evacuation to Japan as troops from Communist North Korea thrusting into Southern Korea with artillery and tanks, occupied Musan, only 23 miles away.

Eight-hundred Americans affected left by train for Inshon and were sailing in two ships for Yokohama.

Seoul itself was quiet and armed police were guarding strategic points. One man was killed when a North Korean fighter strafed Kimpo airfield. Later, a reconnaissance plane flew over Seoul.

Rice disappeared today from the Seoul market, dealers apparently holding out for higher prices and awaiting the outcome of the fighting.

HAPPY MEETING

Pandit Nehru is seen shaking hands with Burmese Ministers on, arrival at the air port, Mingaldaon.

Nehru Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 26 (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, accompanied by Mrs. Indira Gandhi and his two grandsons returned to Delhi by the President's Dakota from his Indonesian tour and visits to Malaya and Burma at 1-10 p.m. today.

President Rajendra Prasad was represented at the Palam Aerodrome by his Military Secretary Col. B. Chatterjee who presented the Prime Minister with a bouquet of flowers as he alighted from the aircraft.

Ministers of the Central Government including Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mr Hare Krishna Mahatab, Mr. K. M Munshi, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Mr. N. V Gadgil, Sardar Baldev Singh, Mr. K Santhanam and Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha were present at the airport to receive the Prime Minister.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Commanders-in-Chief of the three services, secretaries of various Ministries, and a large number of other high officials were also present.

The Prime Minister refused to be drawn into any talk with a group of pressmen and drove straight to his residence after spending a few minutes at the aerodrome.

A GIFT FROM BALI

Chieftains of Bali Island presented Pandit Nehru with a golden sword on June 15 as 'a token of gratitude and appreciation' of India's efforts in the cause of Indonesian freedom. Picture shows Pandit Nehru receiving the gift from the chief of Bali island, Mr. A. A. G. Oka at Kapala Daerah's house in Bali Standing with him are Mrs. Soekarno and Dr. Soekarno.

"It Could Be Dangerous, But I Hope Not"

TRUMAN'S REACTION

NEW YORK, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman cut short his weekend holiday in Missouri yesterday.

The change of plan was announced by his Press Secretary who earlier had stated the President would remain at Independence until today and that Mr. Truman was "concerned," but "not alarmed" by the Korean fighting.

Less than thirty minutes later, the Press Secretary said: "The President has three or four important decisions to make. He feels he should go back to Washington right away."

At Kansas City airport, Mr. Truman asked reporters not "to make the situation appear alarming."

He added: "It could be a dangerous situation, but I hope not."

The President said he knew of no declaration of war in Korea.

"There is no formal declaration of war that I know of," said Mr. Truman, who would not discuss what moves might be made in the United Nations or say anything about United States plans.

U. N. Stands Between War And Peace

'MUCH SCOPE STILL LEFT FOR UNITED STAND'

BOMBAY, Monday.

ADDRESSING the Progressive Group on the occasion of the United Nations Charter Anniversary, the Hon. Justice Sir H. J. Kania, gave a brief resume of hte history of the U. N. Charter, its progress and the difficulties with which it was confronted.

Among those on the panel were the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. C. H. Timberlake, Consul-General for USA, and Sir Rustom Masani, all of whom addressed the gathering.

The Hon. Justice Sir H. Kania stressed the need for willing co-operation of the peoples. Taking stock of the past, he said that the picture was not encouraging.

France, he said, was not a stable factor on which other nations of the world could count. Russia with its separatist policy was trying to put its house in order. The USA. was also trying to put its house in order, and with its unlimited wealth it was doing its best to help in rehabilitation and settlement of social and economic problems of the world.

WAR AND PEACE

Much could be done, he said, with the goodwill of all nations; and recognizing that the United Nations stood between war and peace, it was in the interest of the people to see that it did not fail.

Mr. Morarji Desai who spoke next said that the U.N. Charter was a difficult subject, but he was certain that unless we could stand together, all the Governments in the world would not succeed.

War could be stopped, he said, if defaulting nations were penalized, but that was difficult. "If we outlaw war, we will have to outlaw all forces in the settlement of disputes". He referred to Mahatma Gandhi's fight for freedom in this country as a fight for the freedom of the world. It was with the idea of bringing universal peace to the world that we strove for peace in India.

He sounded a note of warning with regard to the conflict between North and South Korea which to him seemed ominous. If we cannot solve that conflict, he said, let us not add to it.

Mr. Timberlake made no apology for the failure of the United Nations which was the target of criticism in some quarters. No society work was perfect and just as the Bombay State cannot work without a police force so cannot the United Nations work without sanction. He saw no reason why the United Nations should be scrapped.

Sir Rustom Masani said that it seemed an irony of fate that the unity of nations should be celebrated at meetings all over India in the midst of aggression, but added that nothing was to be gained by pessimism.

The meeting concluded with the exhibition of some documentary films on U.N.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I stepped in after a long absence to the International Book House opposite the Air India offices. There was a customer obviously foreign and looking very like a sailor who was showing all the signs of irritation with the South Indian salesman. (It is surprising how one finds new faces among these at every visit). I caught something which sounded like "Rampart Row". It sounded like that to the salesman too who with obvious honesty directed the man to the "other bookshop on Rampart Row". I passed in and almost forgot about it.

Some 20 minutes later, the man came back. He was very worried and seemed to feel that he had been made a fool of. He came up to the man who had attended on him, smiled half apologetically and said, "The other shop has not got the book. Can you please give it to me?"

The salesman had forgotten the request and asked the man to repeat it. The man said that he wanted a book, an American book, called "Rampart Row." At the mention of these words, memory stirred and the salesman immediately shot back with a smile, "Yes, that shop is round the corner, near the Museum." The customer wearily signed him to be silent and explained, "I have been to the other shop. They have not got the book. Will you give it to me?"

The salesman, puzzled, asked again for the book's name. He was given it once more. This time, I too heard it as "Rampart Row" clearly. Now the salesman understood without mistake.

"I am sorry," he said, "we have not got that book. But we can give you Sinclair Lewis' 'Main Street'." It was an instance of the soft answer that does not turn away wrath.

SECOND HOUSING FACTORY FOR DELHI

Swedish Firm Submits Proposals

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, June 26

PROPOSALS of a Swedish firm to undertake mass production of houses are now under examination here. According to the proposals, the company will bring its own technicians and invest its entire capital in the undertaking.

With the exception of a handful of components, which will have to be imported in the initial stages, the company will us for its production entirely Indian material. It will undertake to manufacture locally few imported requirements within the shortest specified period and will also train Indian technicians in its own workshops. The Company had demanded a piece of land and some concessions in regard to electricity.

The ex-factory price of a complete unit of house is placed at £.120 by the factory. It is claimed that as the undertaking will be a private one, the price quoted by the company will be adhered to.

Several advantages are claimed for a second housing factory. Firstly, India's housing requirements are such as would need more than one factory. Secondly, private undertaking competing with the Government factory, will have the effect of reducing the costs by increasing the efficiency all round. One view here is that the Government should welcome the scheme and accord the necessary sanction to the company to start is factory at the earliest time.

SHRI MAHTAB: Shri Harekrushna Mahtab, Minister of Industry and Supply, Government of India, will arrive in Calcutta by air tomorrow noon to preside over the meeting of the Central Silk Board to be held on June 28 and 29 next.

KASTURBA TRUST WORK REVIEWED

More Than 20 Lakhs Spent On Constructive Schemes

BOMBAY, Monday.

A TOTAL of Rs. 1,30,00,000 was collected till the end of 1949 for the Kashurba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, according to the accounts of the Fund for 1949 adopted by the trustees who met here today under the chairmanship of Mr. G. V. Malvankar.

A sum of Rs. 17,37,000 was received by way of interest on the fund. The Trust was started in 1944 in memory of Kasturba Gandhi.

Out of the Fund, a sum of Rs. 20,30,485 has so far been spent on various schemes. During the year under report, the total expenditure was Rs. 6,70,734.

According to the report of the trustees, during the three years, from 1946 to 1949, the Trust has trained 474 'gram sevikas', 67 midwives, 48 pre-basic and 'balwadi' teachers, 92 basic teachers and 21 other tpes of workers. Four-hundred and forty-five women workers were under training at the close of the year in the 15 'gram sevika' and nine midwifery training institutions.

There were 207 centres in rural area doing the work of 'gram seva', pre-basic, adult education, sanitation, khadi and cottage industries. The Trust conducted 55 maternity & child welfare centres with out-door dispensaries. It also conducted a leprosy relief hospital of 30 beds.

These centres were spread out as under: Andhra 14, Assam 16, Bengal 23, Bihar 30, Delhi and East Punjab 9, Gujarat 16, Karnatak 10, Kerala 15, Maharashtra 9, Mahakoshal 4, Maha Vidarbha 24, Mysore 26, Orissa 6, Tamil Nad 34, Rajputana 3, U.P. 18, Hyderabad 5, Central India 1 and one leprosy centre conducted by the Central Trust.

TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Trust at its meeting today decided to start a central training institute known as Kasturba Gram near Indore for training women workers for all round rural service. A sum of Rs. 2,00,000 is expected to be spent in the next six months for the centre. It was also decided to shift its headquarters to Kasturba Gram as early as possible.

The following were elected members of the Executive Committee for the year 1950:

Mr. Krishnadas Jaju, Lady Premila Thackersey, Mrs. Goshiben Captain, Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Mrs. Ashadevi Aryanayakam, Mr. Shantikumar N. Morarjee, Mrs. Susheela Pai, Dr. Zakir Hussain and Mr. Lakshminarain.

SACHAR MEETS ALI: Lala Bhimsen Sachar, former Premier of Punjab (I), accompanied by Maulvi Abdul Ghani and Hafiz Mushtaqe Ahmed, his colleagues in the "Phir Basao" Committee met today Mr. Mohammad Ali Secretary-General of the Pakistan Government, who is here in connection with the Indo-Pak discussions on the longdrawn out evacuee property issue.

NEWS BRIEFS

ELECTIONS POSTPONED: All Congress elections in the Patiala and East Punjab States Union have been postponed till the first week of July, when the Congress Working Committee member, Mr. Ram Sahay who has been deputed by the High Command to settle the election disputes in the PEPSU is likely o reach there after completing similar work in Rajasthan.

FREE U. S. MILK POWDER: The Government of India, it is learnt, have agreed to accept the offer of free supply of 150 tons of powered milk by the American Friends Service Committee for relief work in West Bengal. The consignment will be exempt from customs duty and the port will meet the transport charges.

HOME GUARDS: To support the police forces stationed at Yenzal for the protection of the villagers against un-social elements, the Government formed a week ago a small army of 50 home guards who have been supplied with guns, bullets and spears, it was learnt.

TRAGEDY IN DACCA: Three women died instantaneously and two others persons received injjuries when a building in Dacca collapsed suddenly on Saturday last.

REFUGEE TOWNSHIP: It is understood that the Government of East Pakistan is considering a scheme for the establishment of a refugee township in the suburbs of Chittagong.

TREES AROUND SAMADHI: The Delhi Gujarati Samaj has decided to contribute 108 trees to be planted at Rajghat around the sacred samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi during thea tree plantation week beginning from 1st July.

COAL INDUSTRY: The working party for coal industry, which had been appointed by the Government of India to review the day-to-day problems of the coal industry in order to step up production, met at Puri from 19th to 23rd June.

NO STUDENT ARRESTS: A Saurashtra Government press note issued today says no arrest from among students have been made under Preventive Detention Act in Bhavnagar.

MUTT AND JEFF—And What Do You Know? They Judged It A Dead Heat

By BUD FISHER

YOU POOR SAP, THAT LAST RACE WAS A TIE! YOU DON'T WIN NOTHIN'!
BUT I TELL YA MY HORSE WON THAT LAST RACE!
HOW COULD HE? IT WAS A NOSE TO NOSE FINISH! IT WAS EVEN!
NO! MY HORSE WON! I WAS THERE! I SAW IT!
I ADMIT BOTH HORSES CROSSED THE FINISH LINE AT THE SAME TIME BUT MY HORSE WON!
JUDGES STAND
NOSE TO NOSE HOW COULD YOUR HORSE POSSIBLY WIN THE RACE?
HE STUCK OUT HIS TONGUE!
PHOTO FINISH
Fisher

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